Regd. No. B. 1065 CITY EDITION

JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co. can give expert advice on all classes of Insurance.
J3

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

JUPITER
is a composite office equipped to do Insurance business in all departments.
J4.

Regd. No. B. 1065

VOL. XXVI NO. 90. BOMBAY: FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE R.A.S.

Roosevelt's Huge 'Recovery' Programme

Special Message To Congress

Billion Dollar Loan To Municipalities . .

Demand For Authority To Spend 300 Millions For Slum Clearance

WASHINGTON, April 14.

A series of recommendations aiming to cope with the present recession of business in the United States was made by President Roosevelt in a special message to the Congress.

It includes appropriation of 1,550 million dollars to be used in the coming financial year for relief including 1,250 millions for Work Relief programme in the first seven months of the financial year.

FOR PUBLIC WORKS

Other recommendations are immediate unfreezing of additional bank resources of 2,150 million dollars by desterilisation of 1,400 million dollars worth of gold and reduction of reserve requirements of member banks by 750 million dollars and also renewal of Public Works expenditure to a possible total of 1,500 million dollars all to be spent within eighteen months.

For Slum Clearance

President Roosevelt described this part of the programme as vital and suggested that Government should be authorised to grant the States' Municipalities 450 million dollars or lend upto a billion dollars without interest for Public Works.

President Roosevelt asked for authority to spend 300 million dollars on Slum Clearance and Housing, 100 million on roads, 62 million on Government buildings and flood control work.

For Industrial Aid

Estimates included in the message show that the total "Recovery" expenditure in the next eighteen months are, 3,012 million dollars, including 950 million from recoverable loans, but not including 2150 million already mentioned, nor 1,500 million, which the Reconstruction of Finance Corporation has been authorised to lend to industry.

President Roosevelt emphasises that reform of Government and business practices must accompany the Recovery.—Reuter.

Hands Off America

No Aggression From Outside Would Be Permitted, Says Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, April 14.

President Roosevelt in his Pan-American Day address to the Governing Board of the Pan-American Union, declared that American nations would not permit the peace of the Western Hemisphere to be endangered from aggression from outside.—Reuter.

POONA, April 14.—A public meeting held this afternoon under the auspices of the Hindu Sabha passed a resolution "urging the British authorities to suggest to the Nizam Government to appoint a Commission to inquire into the Hyderabad (Deccan) riots and appealing to the Hindu subjects in the State to appoint an Inquiry Committee themselves."

Women volunteers of Maratha Bhagini Samaj working for Art and Craft Exhibition, held at Shinde Hall from Saturday last.

STONES HURLED AT DAIS

Boisterous Scenes At Nagpur Hindu Sabha Meeting

NAGPUR, April 14.

There were boisterous scenes and brickbats freely flew about at a largely attended public meeting in the Town Hall to-day under the auspices of the Nagpur Hindu Sabha.

Stones were hurled at the dais. Two boys aged 13 and 14 were injured. One of them bled profusely, being struck in the head and is said to be in a serious condition.

There was a stampede and disorder broke out among the audience. A police party soon was on the spot and the meeting terminated without further incidents.

Mr. J. P. Verma, Secretary of the Hindu Sabha, in strong terms, condemned those who were responsible for the disturbance and announced that he would organise a procession on April 24 to protest against such disturbances recently of Hindu Maha Sabha meetings in Nagpur.

The meeting adopted resolutions requesting H.E.H. the Nizam to institute full inquiries into the causes of the recent riot in Hyderabad, condemning as anti-National the seven demands reported to be put forward by Mr. M. A. Jinnah on behalf of the Muslims, and condemning the release from prison and reinstatement of a schoolmaster in the N. W. Frontier Province, who was involved in the kidnapping of a Hindu girl.—A. P.

SUBHAS BOSE AT MIDNAPORE

Several Addresses To Be Presented

MIDNAPORE, April 14.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, President of the Indian National Congress, arrived from Calcutta this afternoon and was taken in procession through the principal thoroughfares of the town.

The procession was joined by large crowds on the way and many Congress volunteers from the villages came here for the occasion. A public meeting will be held at the Narajole Katchery at seven o'clock this evening and several addresses of welcome will be presented.

Mr. Bose will stay at the Gope Palace for the night and return to Calcutta to-morrow.—A.P.

Dr. Kopfelmacher Dead

VIENNA, April 14.

Dr. Kopfelmacher died this morning.—Reuter.

SOVIET ON WARPATH

SIBERIA CLOSED TO TOURISTS

SHANGHAI, April 14.

The Soviet Consulate has instructed travel agencies not to issue 'visas' for crossing Siberia at present.

This has given rise to rumours that fighting has broken out between Soviet and Manchukuo.

Well-informed circles however suggest that the instructions have been issued to enable new Soviet troop concentrations to be rushed to Far East in view of the tense situation between Japan and the Soviet.—Reuter.

OUT TO ENCIRCLE FRANCE

Significance Of Hitler's Visit To Rome

PARIS, April 14.

Franco-Italian relations continue to arouse keen interest in the press.

The "Epoque" declares that even if our dignity prevented us from making advances to Sgr. Mussolini, when he was making threatening gestures and concentrating troops on the borders of Tunis, it is surely possible for us to do so now that the disillusion of Mussolini has taken place and urges the French Government to send an Ambassador to mend matters in Rome.

The "Excelsior" on the contrary declares that the Rome-Berlin Axis is a reality, the importance of which would be foolish to under estimate.

The "Humanite" regards Herr Hitler's visit to Rome as a preparation to encircle France and attack her North African possessions.—Reuter.

MAHATMA ARRIVES IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, April 14.

Mahatma Gandhi, accompanied by Mr. Mahadev Desai and Pandit Pearylal Sharma arrived in Delhi to-night.

A large number of Congress workers and others received him at the railway station.

Mahatma Gandhi is staying in the Harijan colony.—A. P.

Indians Beat Italians

ATHENS, April 14.

In the third round in the Men's doubles Sawhney and Rhanbir beat Stefani and Cariani, Italy. 6—2, 6—2.—Reuter.

LANCASHIRE'S WAIL

Question In Commons On Increase In Egyptian Import Duty

LONDON, April 14.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Tomlinson asked if the Board of Trade's attention was drawn to the heavy increases in import duties on cotton goods announced by the Egyptian Government on April 11, whether they considered the effect of these new impositions upon Lancashire cotton trade; what steps the Government contemplate taking to counteract the effect of these measures on Lancashire's staple industry.

Capt. Euan Wallace replied: "Yes, Sir, the increases have been brought to the attention of the British Government, who are considering the position in consultation with the interest affected."

Prime Minister in the House of Commons indicated that the Cable and Wireless agreement will be submitted for implementation shortly after the recess.—Reuter.

UPHOLD INDIA'S HONOUR ABROAD

ALLAHABAD, April 14.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has issued the folowing Press message:—

May I endorse Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's appeal for observance of Clove Boycott Day on April 24. We took up this boycott not only to protect the interests of Indians overseas but also to uphold the honour of India abroad.

"For us, therefore, this is a vital question, in which the honour of India as well as her material interests are involved. We cannot give it up. We must carry on a persistent programme to this end.

"I understand that some banks in India are trying to help the Zanzibar exporters by giving them extensive credits. If such is the fact, then these banks are acting contrary to Indian national interests, and they cannot retain in any measure the good will of the Indian people."
—United Press.

MADAGASCAR CLOVES IN MADRAS

MADRAS, April 14.

Nearly a thousand bales of cloves from Madagascar have arrived in Madras during the last two days and cleared from the Madras Harbour.—United Press.

China Captures Chiyuan & Pinglu

FATE OF 10,000 JAPANESE TROOPS

Reinforcements Rushing Up In Motor Cars

HANKOW, April 14.

After three days heavy fighting, the Chinese forces have finally captured the towns of Chiyuan and Pinglu.

Japanese remnants are still holding out suburbs.

Chinese forces in the morning stormed the city walls of Yihsien where 10,000 Japanese troops are reported to be surrounded, and according to a Chinese communique. doomed.

Japanese reinforcements are landing on the coast of Shantung and rushing up in motor lorries.—Reuter.

FRESH INVASION BY JAPANESE 'PLANES

SHANGHAI, April 14.

Thirty Japanese warships are reported to have concentrated on the mouth of the Min river of Foochow.

Forty planes, presumably from an aircraft carrier, carried out an extensive bombing raid over Foochow, which was followed up by bombing of Canton.

Speculation is rife here whether the Japanese navy is staging a new invasion in an effort to divert attention from the military reserves on the Tientsin-Pukow railway.—Reuter.

STRENGTHENING OF R. A. F.

LONDON, April 14.

Speculations have been aroused by Earl Winterton's statement in the House of Commons yesterday that "definite exploratory action" is being taken regarding the possible supply of aircraft to the R. A. F. from both United States and Canada.

Reuter's Washington correspondent reports that the suggestion has been received there with some doubt whether the R.A.F. want the type of machine which the United States are prepared to offer.

In any case the factories are already working overtime for supplying the army and navy and there is no question of selling abroad the latest type of Boeing Flying Fortress Bombers, which recently flew to Buenos Aires in record time.—Reuter.

REPUBLICANS CLAIM SUCCESS

BARCELONA, April 14.

Republicans claim that the attacks near Segre river in North Lerida have been successful.

Republicans are now apparently better supplied with aeroplanes than recently.

The Nationalists claim the capture of three more power stations which supply Barcelona with electric current.—Reuter.

Beware Of Too Many Demonstrations!

Jawahar Deplores Another Kisan March To U. P. Council Hall

ALLAHABAD, April 14.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has issued the following statement in connection with the proposed Kisan demonstration before the Lucknow Council Chamber:—

"I find from newspapers that a Kisan demonstration is being organised in front of the Council Chamber in Lucknow on April 20. I do not know definitely who has done so. On enquiry I find that the Provincial Congress Office or any local Congress Committee have nothing to do with this. It seems to me highly undesirable that repeated demonstration should be held before the Council Chamber. The very object of such demonstrations is frustrated by such repetition and they are made cheap and ludicrous. We have recently had several demonstrations of this kind organised by odd groups with grievances.

BAD EXAMPLE.

"To demonstrate peacefully is the right which we must protect but to demonstrate so as to interfere frequently with the work of the Assembly seems to me highly improper. Those who encourage this, set a bad example, which all kinds of people will follow to public detriment. To ask Kisan to march long distances and gather before the Council Chamber at frequent intervals is no service of Kisans. It is grossly unfair to them. It is far better for them to demonstrate in their local areas and to give expression to the wishes there.

OBSERVE KISAN DAY.

"The Provincial Congress Committee has called for observance of Kisan Day on April 17 and all of us should make this a success That is the right way.

"Congress Committees should make it perfectly clear that the demonstration organised for April 20 has nothing to do with the Congress. This is a matter which will have to be considered by the Council of the Provincial Congress Committee, for the Congress organisation cannot remain a passing spectator when its name and prestige are used for purposes that are considered undesirable. It is also necessary that no Congressmen should do anything that may be inconsistent with the Provincial Congress Committee's policy."—United Press.

Economic And Industrial Survey

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT APPOINT COMMITTEE

The Government of Bombay have appointed a Committee consisting of the following members to carry out an Economic and Industrial Survey of the Bombay Province:—

Sir Pushotamdas Thakurdas (Chairman).

Sir Purshottamdas, the well-known cotton merchant of Bombay is a director of the Reserve Bank of India and a member of the Royal Committee on India Currency and Finance 1926. He was also a delegate to the Round Table Conference 1930-33.

The Director of Industries ex-officio.

C. N. Vakil, Esquire, M.A., M.Sc., F.S.S., University Professor of Economics, and Administrative Head, University School of Economics and Sociology Bombay.

Dr. P. U. Patil, Sugar Technologist (U.S.A.).

Mahomedally Habib, Esquire, and

Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao, M.A., Ph.D. (Cantab.), Principal and Professor of Economics, Sheth Lalbhai Dalpatbhai Arts College, Ahmedabad, who will also act as Secretary of the Committee.

TERMS OF REFERENCE.

The terms of reference to the Committee are as follows:—

To examine the present position of small industries in the Province and to report on their place in the provincial economy in relation to agriculture and large industries.

To survey the work done by the Government of Bombay in the realm of economic development within the Province during the last 17 years, with special reference to agriculture, large industries and small industries.

To report on the measures which Government can undertake to promote economic development within the Province and to suggest methods for financing the same.

And finally to make such other recommendations as pertain to State policy with regard to economic development within the Province.

The Committee have been requested to submit their report as early as possible but not later than the end of October next.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word—

Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 % on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted experienced assistants for Spinning, Weaving, and Bleaching Departments of Bombay Mill. Apply with testimonials to Box 10102, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a trained Graduate Headmistress, knowing Urdu for the Anjuman-i-Islam Girls' School, salary up to Rs. 200 with free quarters according to qualifications. Apply by 25th April with true copies of testimonials and degree certificates to Hon. Secretaries, Anjuman-i-Islam, 92, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. (10107)

Wanted. Immediately Lady Doctor. Qualified Nurse also. Lady Compounder. Outstations. Apply "Daboo", Ismail Bldg., 381, Hornby Road. (10114)

Wanted Immediately offset machineman, also pressman, experienced photo transferring on offset plates. Apply "Daboo", Ismail Bldg., 381, Hornby Road. (10113)

Wanted candidates to qualify Sub-Engineers, Overseers by Postal tuition. Apply British India Technical College, Sukkur, (Sind). (10021)

Wanted an influential and experienced graduate as Branch Manager in Bombay, having full knowledge of management in Fire, Marine, Accident Insurance business, stating salary. Apply Box 10097, "Bombay Chronicle".

62. TO BE LET

To let decent 4 and 5 room Blocks, westerly facing, Gokhale Road North, near Portuguese Church, Dadar. See D. R. Khanolkar, Star Building, Gokhale Road, Dadar. 'Phone 31703. (10103)

302. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale. Hosiery Plant consisting Automatic Power Machines for manufacturing Plain and Fancy Socks, Gents and Ladies Stockings, Pullovers, etc., Original cost Rs. 70,000. Going cheap. Best opportunity for taking up Industry. Open to inspection. Full particulars on application. The Liquidator, The Pioneer Hosiery Co., Ltd., (In Liquidation). Ferozepore Cantt. (Punjab). (10098)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

Re: MESSRS. MAMRAJ RAMBHAGAT

The Trustees of the estate of Messrs. Mamraj Rambhagat have declared a third dividend of nine pies in the Rupee to be paid to the creditors of the above firm who have accepted or acceded to the Composition Deed and dividend warrants will be issued to the Creditors, who have accepted or acceded to the said Composition deed and proved their claims or received the first and second dividends and the said third dividend will be paid to the said creditors on presentation of the said dividend warrants.

Dated this 14th day of April, 1938.

MALVI RANCHODDAS & CO.,
Attorneys for the Trustees of
Messrs. Mamraj Rambhagat.
Yusuf Building, Esplanade Road
Fort, Bombay.

8372.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that RAMDUTTA BALKRISHNA DESAI and BAI SUMITRA RAMDUTTA DESAI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Yusuf Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground situate, lying and being at Danda Santa Cruz in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra in the Bombay Suburban District in Taluka South Salsette, containing by admeasurement 1250 square yards or thereabouts bearing Plot No. 8 of the Town Planning Scheme Santa Cruz No. 1 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by Plot No. 7 belonging to Taralal Lalchand, on or towards the West by the proposed road 24 feet in breadth, on or towards the North by plot No. 6 belonging to Abdul Husein Mahomedally and on or towards the South by Plot No. 12 belonging to Nagesh Sadashiv Wagh.

Dated this 14th day of April, 1938.

MALVI RANCHODDAS & CO.,
Purchasers Attorneys.

8371.

174. BOOKS

Pick up Sure Winners, make money, at races, anywhere, by Novel Method. Success guaranteed or money back. Complete Method for Rs. 5 in advance from Oriental Astrological House, Karunadham, Kurseong, India. (Darjeeling.) (10100)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Wanted Immediately Loan Rs. 3,000. Apply Box No. 301 "Bombay Chronicle."

345. COMMERCIAL TRAINING

Hargovandas Lakhmichand College of Commerce, Ahmedabad. The first term begins on 20th June, 1938 and applications for admission are being received. Matriculates are eligible for admission to first year commerce under Bifurcation Scheme, F.Y.As to I.Com Class and I.Com.s and Graduates with Economics to B.Com Class. Full details are given in the College Prospectus which can be had on application enclosing one anna postage stamp. S. R. Rallan, Principal. (8348)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 550 of 1938.

KHIMJI MOORJI, of Bombay, Cutchi Bania, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Poibavdi, Parel, outside the Fort, on behalf of himself and all other the creditors of Raghunath Babaji Sarang, deceased. ..... Plaintiff.

versus

(1) Vishwanath Devji Sarang, (2) Hari Yesoo Salaskar, (3) Parashram Bhikaji Waigankar, (4) Rajaram Raghunath Sarang, (5) Madhusudan Raghunath Sarang, (6) Vasant Raghunath Sarang, (7) Atmaram alias Bal Raghunath Sarang, (8) Pandurang Raghunath Sarang, (9) Chintaman Raghunath Sarang, and (10) Bai Sitabai, widow of Raghunath Babaji Sarang, all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants, Defendants 1, 2 and 4 to 10, residing at Matunga, outside the Fort, Defendants 6, 7, 8 and 9 being minors under the age of 18 years by their guardian-ad-litem. .. Defendants.

To,

The Creditors of RAGHUNATH BABAJI SARANG, deceased.

PURSUANT to the Judge's Order herein, dated the 1st day of April, 1938, Notice is hereby given under Order I, Rule 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure that the abovenamed Plaintiff filed the above suit in this Honourable Court for himself and on behalf of other the Creditors of Raghunath Babaji Sarang, deceased praying for the following reliefs:—

(a) That the estate of the deceased Raghunath Babaji Sarang may be administered by and under the directions of this Honourable Court.

(b) That it may be declared that the sum of Rs. 4,412-8-0 together with further interest on the said sum of Rs. 4,000 at the rate of 10 annas per cent per month from the 17th day of March 1938 until payment is due by the said estate to the said Plaintiff and the same may be ordered to be paid to the said Plaintiff out of the said estate.

(c) That for the aforesaid purpose, all accounts may be taken, inquiries made and directions given as to this Honourable Court may seem necessary.

(d) That pending the hearing and final disposal of this suit a Receiver may be appointed to take charge of and safeguard the immoveable properties belonging to the said estate with necessary powers under Order 40, Rule 1 of the Civil Procedure Code.

(e) That the Plaintiff's costs may be provided for.

AND that the hearing of the suit is fixed for the 25th day of May 1938.

Dated this 13th day of April, 1938.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary &
Senior Master.

TAHIR ALI.

The 13th day of April, 1938.
Messrs SOLOMON & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

(8368)

Auction Sales

D. MISTRY & CO.

GRAND AUCTION SALE of Teakwood ultra modern household and office furniture, roll top writing table, real cut glass, electric chandeliers, 36" safe, glassware, crockery, folding harmonium, also one Buick touring motor car. TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at "Yusuf Building", Church Gate Street, Fort. On view.

AUCTION SALE of made-to-order modern furniture, Frigidaire, safe and steel cabinet, gramophone, pictures, A. C. Radio, glassware, crockery, best platedware, also one Buick touring motor car. On SUNDAY the 17th instant at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at No. 27, Cuffe Parade, Colaba. Property of G. M. Robert, Esqr. On view. D. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers Tel. No. 22301.

"MEETHA ZAHAR"
8TH WEEK
Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.
To-day, Sat., Sun., Mon.: 2-30 p.m.
"DARING DRAMA—
with a
—MODERN MORAL"
MINERVA
TALKIES: .... LAMINGTON RD.

The BROADWAY
Kingsway; Khodadad Circle; DADAR
To-day being GOOD FRIDAY
MORNING MATINEE:—
—:10-30 A. M.
Serial—24 Reels in one full Show
"JUNGLE JIM"
DON'T MISS at reduced PRICES!
TO-MORROW Grand EASTER SHOWS
"DESIRE"
with MARLENE DIETRICH and GARY COOPER

"One Crowded Hour of Glorious Life" ...
That was the aim of General ANGAR, played by:
CHANDRAMOHAN
IN
HUNS PICTURES'
Jwala
—:(HINDI):—
with—
RATNA PRABHA, ASHALATA WINAYAK
Directed By: WINAYAK.
3RD WEEK
DAILY: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 P.M.
To-day, Sat, Sun. & Mon.: 2-30 P M.
OPERA HOUSE
EASTER FARE: 10 A. M.
TO-DAY; Sat., Sun.: the LOVELY Kanarese Talkie:
'CHIRANJEEVI' or 'MARKANDEYA'

6th WEEK
MATINEE AT 2 P.M. TO-DAY & TILL MONDAY
See FEARLESS
NADIA
in the best and most thrilling role of her film career
IN
LUTAROO LALNA
WADIA BROS'
MOST SUCCESSFUL—
—DIAMOND THRILLER
Directed By:—:HOMI WADIA
Also See
PUNJAB—KA—BETA
&
ROLLS ROYCE KI BETI
in roles specially written to give filip to the picture
Also
HARIPURA
CONGRESS TOPICAL
LAMINGTON
DAILY AT 5, 7-45 & 10-45 P.M.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
TO-DAY; SAT. & SUNDAY MORNING SHOW: AT 10 A. M.
KARNATAK TALKIES, LTD.
presents
"CHIRANJEEVI"
or
"Markandeya"
(In KANARESE Language).

EASTER EGG—(0)—
of ENTERTAINMENT:
SABITADEVI
in SAGAR'S Spicy Show:
"300 DAYS AND AFTER"
To-day, Sat., Sun. & Mond.:
4 Shows: 2-30, 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.
WEST-END
TALKIES: ::: :LAMINGTON RD.

LOVELY LEELA
will SING from
TO-MORROW in
KANHOPATRA
AT
PLAZA Dadar

During EASTER HOLIDAYS
from FRIDAY, 15th April to MONDAY, 18th
For FOUR DAYS Only
MORNING SHOWS AT 10-30 A.M.
New Theatres Ltd.'s
GREATEST SOCIAL HIT:
BIJOYA BIJOYA
(In BENGALI)
Based on the famous novel of Bengal's Veteran author, late SARAT CHATTERJEE.
Starring:—SAIGAL, SANYAL, K. C. DEY, CHANDRABATI, AMAR MULLICK
THE
MINERVA
TALKIES: .. LAMINGTON RD.

A PERFECT ENTERTAINMENT
FOR
GOOD FRIDAY and EASTER HOLIDAYS
See and Enjoy the SCENIC SPLENDOUR of Kashmir and the HIMALAYAS in Bombay!
IN
BHAVNANI PRODUCTIONS'
DAUGHTER OF THE HIMALAYAS
*S*t*a*r*r*i*n*g*:—
ENAKSHI RAMARAO, M.A. (Hons.)
Prof. RAMANAND, Mr. PURI,
MAYA CHATTERJEE & Ors.
A WADIA MOVIETONE PICTURE.
Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 P. M.
See TO-NIGHT with YOUR Family
AT
KRISHNA
CINEMA: DUBASH THEATRE
Sat., Sun. & Holi.: at 2-30 p.m.

WELLINGTON
DAILY: 3-30; 6-30 & 10 P. M.
From TO-DAY—GOOD FRIDAY
PARAMOUNT'S MUSICAL SUPER-PICTURE!
Specially for the FESTIVE EASTER WEEK!

Plans Open! .... Phone 22666

Investigating Labour Conditions In Bihar

Finance Minister Sends Greetings To Enquiry Committee From Hospital

PATNA, Apri 11.

The Bihar Labour Enquiry Committee appointed by the Government to enquire into the conditions of industrial labour in the province and make recommendations for the purpose of improving the level of wages and the condition of work, employment, etc., commenced its labours here yesterday under its Chairman, Babu Rajendra Prasad. The Committee which sat to-day also and adjourned to a later date, it is understood, considered the draft questionnaire and the future plan of work.

The Hon. Babu Anugran Narain Sinha, Minister-in-charge of Finance and Labour, who is still in hospital undergoing treatment for injuries received in a motor accident last December sent the following message to the Labour Enquiry Committee which was read at the first day's sitting of the Committee.—

As the Minister-in-charge of Labour, I send a cordial welcome to this first organised attempt to concert measures for the uplift of industrial labour in the Province. Of all the agents of production Labour is certainly the most vital and on its efficiency, skill and contentment will depend to a very large measure, the future prosperity of the Province. It is my earnest hope that the labours of this Committee may result in concrete proposals which, while improving the conditions of work and wages of the labouring population, will at the same time, make them more potent forces for production of wealth, which ultimately would make all classes happy and prosperous.

The difficulties of the problem are enormous. We need not blush when we confess that in a poor country we are one of the poorest Provinces. Even our industrial labour is mostly casual labour and after short spells of some hard work in the factories returns to the villages where most of their time is not properly utilised. Our labouring population are content with a low standard of life and so long as the bare minimum of existence is assured to them the incentive to hard work is wanting. We have to bring about conditions in which our workers will be fired by ambition to rise higher in the rungs of the ladder by the acquisition of the habit of accurate, hard and persevering work which has made the more prosperous nations in the world great. Our ambition is no less and although our difficulties are great, we are determined to put in the necessarily greater effort to cover the leeway.—A.P.

WORKERS ASKED TO JOIN CONGRESS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Under the Joint Auspices of Bharathiya Navyuvak Mandal and Trade Union Congress a meeting in connection with National Week was held at on Gandhi Maidan, Comrade Bhise presided.

The President gave in short the Jallianwalla Bagh tragedy and requested the people who were more than 500. to see that no such unhappy incident occurs anywhere in India. If there is full co-operation, he said no Imperialistic power will have the courage to go against the will of the people.

Com. Mirajkar, Patker, Upadhya and others also appealed to the workers to join the Congress which is considered as the biggest anti-Imperialist organization. To-day they said that Congress is in need of everyone's co-operation and it is everyone's bounden duty to join the Congress and strengthen it. India will never forget the Jallianwalla incident which has created a strong and firm will in the minds of the Indians.

Com. Govardhan Sharma, the energetic President of the Yuvak Mandal in his appealing speech urged the necessity of an organization of youths who should be prepared to sacrifice their everything at all times to achieve complete independence. On behalf of the Yuvak Mandal, he requested the people in general and youths in particular to join the Yuvak Mandal which has been established to carry on manifold activities in "G" Ward as well elsewhere.

TO-DAY MATINEE: AT 2-15 P.M.
LAST DAY
CHANDRARAO MORE
AT
PLAZA and APOLLO

CHIRALA SHOOTING SEQUEL

Andhra P. C. C. Urge Fresh Enquiry

MASULIPATAM, (By Mail).

The following is the full text of the resolution passed by the Working Committee of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee held under the presidentship of Dr. B. Pattabhi Sitaramayya:—

"This Committee is of opinion that the enquiry conducted by Mr. Justice Horwill into the Chirala shooting incident on 14th February, 1938 is unsatisfactory, incomplete and one-sided for the following reasons":—

The witnesses for the Police were not allowed to be cross-examined by the Enquiry Officer;

The veracity of the certificates granted by the Doctor of the Government Hospital, Chirala, relating to the bullet wounds having been challenged by the irreputable evidence of respectable witnesses examined by the Enquiry Officer, inquest report ought to have been called up and filed as an exhibit, and the persons who conducted the inquest must have been examined;

Having regard to the terror-stricken state of the workers due to the arrests and the stationing and parading of the Police in large numbers, the workers had not sufficient opportunities to bring in all their witnesses. Even amongst those who had come forward to give evidence, important witnesses were not examined by the Enquiry Officer. One day allotted for this examination is quite inadequate. The recording of notes of evidence by the judge is not satisfactory as many important points which ought to find a place in the evidence are missing. Leading questions were put by the Enquiry Officer to the witnesses on behalf of the Police, and the summoning of Mr. Clarston, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, at the last moment after Dr. Samson's evidence was over, was obviously to get contradictions from him of the embarassing statements made by Dr. Samson as court witness.

"Therefore, this Committee requests the Government that a non-official Committee commanding the confidence of the public may be appointed to enquire and report regarding the shooting incident at Chirala on 14th February 1938."—United Press.

LATE MR. H. BELGAUMWALA

The following resolution was passed at the meeting of the Managing Committee of the Santa Cruz Residents' Association Dispensary held on Sunday last.

"The committee learns with great regret the untimely death of Mr. Hirjibhai Belgaumwala one of the Trustees of the Association, and puts on record his valuable services to the Association."

Units of home fleet will visit Clyde in connection with Empire Exhibition at Glasgow.

Ships will be open to public inspection by day and illuminated at night and there will also be searchlight displays.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

BOMBAY PARSIS CELEBRATED AVAN ARDVISHUR JASHAN ON WEDNESDAY.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Thursday.

"My husband came home in a drunken condition on the night of April 1. I reproved him for coming home in that condition whereupon he began to quarrel with me.

At that time I was standing and my two-and-a-half-year-old child was drinking milk at my feet, while suddenly, my husband picked up a basket full of charcoal and flung it at me, but it dropped on the child with the result that he was severely injured on the head."

This was stated by the mother of a child, who died of injuries in the G. T. Hospital at the inquest held on his body.

The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of death by fracture of the vault of skull, and suggested that the suspect should be prosecuted on charge of causing death by a rash and negligent act.

Two blood-stained razor blades and several pieces of broken glass were produced to-day in the Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate as exhibits in a case in which an employee of Brandon and Co., stood charged with attempts to commit suicide.

Antonny Menezes, the man in question appeared in Court supported by his brother, when he leaned against the wooden railings during the hearing of the case. He had not completely recovered and his neck was swathed in bandages.

When asked by the Court whether he would do such a silly thing in future, the accused, who could not speak due to weakness whispered that he was very sorry for what he had done.

The prosecution stated that the accused, who was employed in Brandon and Company was in charge of a tourist train. Recently he came back to Bombay as he had some disagreement with some tourists. He appeared to be very disgusted with life, and on April 3, cut his neck from side to side with a sharp razor blade. A police constable, who found him at Hornby Road in a helpless condition removed him to the G. T. Hospital.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be bound over in a sum of Rs. 50 for one year.

Francis Peter was arrested yesterday by the Girgaum Police on a charge of theft and was brought before the Girgaum Presidency Magistrate.

It was stated that one Ignatius D'Souza employed the accused as a domestic servant. On the 13th instant he kept locked in his drawer Rs. 17 and went away.

In the evening when he returned domestic servant was seen on Ridge Road going in the direction of Siri Road on his way and the amount missing. The drawer was found broken open. He was traced and handed over to the Police. He is remanded till the 28h instant.

Men who keep mistresses go on changing their affection from time to time. Mistresses are therefore justified in taking as much money as they can from such men.

These observations were made to-day by the Chief Presidency Magistrate when a middle-aged piece-goods broker requested the Court to issue process against his mistress whom he charged with theft of ornaments valued at Rs. 900.

Paramanand, the complainant, stated that the woman had been living with him for the last four years as his mistress. But, about a fortnight ago, he stated, she committed theft of his ornaments and absconded.

The Magistrate asked the complainant how he became acquainted with the woman.

Complainant replying said that she was introduced to him at Nasik as a helpless widow. He took pity on her and kept her.

Magistrate: During the four years she was with you, did you not give her any ornaments?

Complainant: No, your Worship. But I allowed her to use the ornaments which belonged to my deceased wife.

Magistrate: She must have thought that you had given the ornaments to her as a present.

The complainant's advocate stated that the mistress had run away from the complainant's house during his absence.

The Magistrate inquired whether the woman was in love with the complainant.

Magistrate: What did your client give to his mistress during the four years?

Advocate: He gave her food and brought up her child.

The Magistrate then remarked that she was entitled for more.

The Magistrate directed the issue of notice against the accused.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' LITERACY DRIVE

Assembly Speaker To Inaugurate The Week On Monday

The Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavalankar, the Speaker of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, will inaugurate the "Literacy Week" to be celebrated by the students of Bombay from the 18th to 25 April.

The Literacy Campaign undertaken by the Bombay Presidency Students' Federation has been a patent subject of discussion amongst the students of Bombay and other social workers interested in such a work of nation-building character.

The Trainers' Class which is intended to coach up students going to the villages is being successfully conducted since the last week. Owing to the renowned educationists and veteran social workers who are taking keen and personal interest in coaching up the students, the class has been indispensable to all those interested in education and social work. About fifty students, majority of whom come from the mofussil, are taking advantage of the class.

All preparatory activities of the Bombay students will culminate in the Literacy Week. All the enthusiasm and zeal of the student workers is being concentrated upon making this week a grand success. Public lectutres, demonstrations, collection of funds, are some of the activities during the week. The detailed programme will be announced day by day.

The inaugural function will commence at 6 p.m. sharp on Monday, the 18th April 1938 in the Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Bombay. Some of the ministers have been kind enough to grace the occasion by their presence. The function will be open to the public.

About 46 Congress candidates have so far been returned unopposed in the Local Board elections in the Jubbulpore District.

GROUP PHOTO OF RAJPUTANA CRICKET CLUB, AJMERE, WHO SAILED FOR ENGLAND BY s.s. "CONTE ROSSO" ON THURSDAY.

THANA DISTRICT LOCAL BOARD ELECTIONS

Harijan Member Returned Unopposed

(From Our Correspondent.)

KALYAN, April 13.

Under the recent amendment of the District Local Boards Act the Kalyan Taluka has been allotted four seats, one being reserved for a Harijan member. The taluka has been divided into two constituencies. Messrs G. K. Phadke; M. P. Oka; Govind Murar (Congress) and Poshya Bal Patil are contesting one general seat from the Kalyan constituency. One seat reserved for Depressed-class candidate in the constituency is uncontested and Mr. D. R. Maha will be declared duly elected after the scrutiny of the nomination paper. Two seats from Badlapur constituency the other constituency of the Taluka are being contested by six candidates. They are Messrs. D. J. Zunzarrao; K. V. Oka (Congress); M. P. Oka; G. K. Phadke; P. V. Paranjpay (Congress) and J. N. Patil. Some candidates are expected to withdraw in favour of other candidates.

The scrutiny of the nomination papers will be held on April 19 next. The elections are ordered to be held in the third week of the next month.

PRIVATE INDIAN TEAM LEAVES FOR ENGLAND

Secretary Hopeful Of A Successful Tour

Mr. W. D. Begg, Secretary of the Rajputana Cricket Club, Ajmer, who has been doing his best to take a team of Indian cricketers to England on a private tour since March 1933, has at last succeeded in making the necessary arrangements, in overcoming the difficulty of financial help and selection of the team, which sailed from Bombay yesterday by s.s. "Conte Rosso".

Interviewed by a representative of the "Chronicle" Mr. Begg, Secretary and vice-Captain of the team, said, "I am glad to have at last succeeded to take this team, which is composed of young and budding cricketers of this country. These players have never been to England before but I feel sure that they will give a good account of themselves and keep up the name of Indian cricket."

Continuing Mr. Begg said, "Dr. M. E. Pavri, the veteran Parsi cricketer, has taken special pains and interest in organising this tour as President of the Tour Committee for the last five years. Others who gave willing help and hearty co-operation are Messrs N. N. Mitra of Bengal, Baldeo Sahup of Delhi, B. D. Shanker of Karachi and Major E. W. C. Ricketts, Manager of the team in England."

Mr. Begg continued, "Enormous help has been given to me by Maharawal Sahib Bahadur of Dungarpur, who is one of the distinguished patrons of the Rajputana Cricket Club, Ajmer."

Mr. A. U. Botawalla of the Islam Gymkhana, Bombay, has been selected to skipper the team while Ramji and W. D. Begg will act as Vice-Captains.

Poona Peasants' Conference To Be Held On April 17

(From A Correspondent)

POONA, (By Mail).

A conference of the peasants of the Poona District will be held on April 17, at Ranmodwadi, Mr. Umashankar Dikshit, the well-known Congress worker of Bombay and the Secretary, Marwadi Chamber of Commerce has consented to preside.

The following leaders will also attend the Conference:—Sjt. Nagindas T. Master, M. L. A., Sjt. Mulraj Karsondas, Sjt. S A. Brelvi, Sjt. Jinabhai Joshi, M L. A., Sjt. Keshavrao Jedhe Kakasaheb Gadgil, M. L. A., (Central), Sjt. Shankarrao Deo, Deogirikar, Dr. Antrolikar, M. L. A. Sholapur, Sjt. Raut, M. L. A., and K. B. Deshmukh, M L. A.

DEVIKA RANI

Comes in all her Splendour of Beauty and Glory of Unrivalled Artistic Talent

As the Loving Mother who Sacrifices her all and invites untold hardships for the sake of her child .....

with ASHOK KUMAR

IN

BOMBAY TALKIES' GREAT SOCIAL HIT

★ NIRMALA ★

TO-DAY A VERITABLE FEAST FOR YOUR EYES AND EARS

A LIFE TIME'S TREAT THAT YOU CAN NEVER AFFORD TO MISS

ROXY TALKIES NEW QUEENS RD.

Supporting Cast:—

★ MAYA DEVI
★ SAROJ BORKAR,
★ M. NAZIR,
★ KAMTA PRASAD,
★ P. F. PITHAWALA,
★ MUMTAZALI,
★ GULBADAN,
★ NAZIR BEDI,
★ PRATIMA,
★ MIRA, Etc.

3 SHOWS DAILY
5-15, 8 & 10-45
Matinee from Friday to Monday at 2-45.

Special Show—Sunday Morning 10-30.

Distributors for Bombay Presidency C. P., C. I. and Sourthern India:—

Messrs. RAMNIKLAL MOHANLAL & Co.

Aga Khan Hockey

Lahore Y. M. C. A. Forced To A Draw

Unimpressive Semi-Final: Rajinder Singh In Outstanding Form

A goal-less draw was the result of the first semi-final match in the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament played on Thursday. The Y. M. C. A. (Lahore) and the Bhagwant Club from Tikamgarh failed to decide the issue.

The holders, who beat the Customs on Tuesday, fell far below the form they put up, when they disposed of the local champions. There were two exceptions. The first was Rajindar Singh, who rendered yeoman's service to his side; more so in the later period when the Club were often dangerous. This young Sikh, time and again, blocked the way and spoilt good movements by a very clever forward-line. Brady, the right half-back, was the only other player, who did what was expected of him. Mascarenhas, in goal, as usual was safe. The other 8 men on the field were all found badly wanting.

The Bhagwant Club have a very clever forward-line. On Thursday Amir Khan and Jutshi were most prominent. In the half-line Durga Prashad played like a trojan, but his tactics, at times, were not quite correct nor nice. Nabi Shah at left back lived up to his reputation and played a sound game.

The Bhagwant Club made a weak start and in the early half had only one shot at the Y. M. C. A. goal. This was in the last minute of the period.

EVEN EXCHANGES.

After half-time the Club rallied and exchanges were enjoyed in turn. During these 30 minutes Tikamgarh forwards were responsible for a good short-passing game.

THE GAME

Bhagwant Club went up; Bali cleared. Asghar, Lahore's left-wing, then got away. He centred to Bhatia who was fouled in the 'D', resulting in a penalty—corner. Rajindar Singh sent in a nice shot off the corner, sticks, however, spoilt the effort. Nabi Shah held up Burman when the latter brought off a fast run through on the right. The teams attacked in turn, but the Club were never allowed beyond Lahore's 25 line. During one of the Y. M. C. A. raid Asghar tested Nanney Lal, who saved Asghar again got possession and sent in a nice high shot, this grazed the upright on the wrong side. A corner and two penalty-corners in the course of five minutes brought Lahore no advantage. The Northern India side continued to pin their opponents in their area, and once more bad luck prevented Asghar putting his side ahead. A nice movement, between Abdul Hakim, Zutshi and Munir Khan, saw the Bhagwant Club enter the opposite ring. Rajindar Singh foiled this dangerous raid. At the other end a penalty-corner came Lahore's way; Nanney Lal intercepted correctly a hard shot by Rajinder Singh. Bad Luck appeared to be dogging Asghar, as another good effort to score for Lahore just failed. This was late in the half. With two minutes to go for half-time the Bhagwant Club got into their stride and troubled the Lahore defence. Zutshi got nicely through once; he gave the balt to Kishen Lal, his outside-right, who sent in correctly. The shot struck the post and glided out of play. Incidentally, this was the only shot the Club had at Lahore's goal in the first 30 minutes of play.

LOVE ALL

Half-time followed, with the score love all.

The Bhagwant Club pressed on resuming. A foul by a Lahore defender gave the raiding side a free-hit just outside the 'D'. Rajindar put things safe for the Y. M. C. A., by a long clearance. It was Lahore's turn next to get an infringement award on the fringe of the Club's ring. The hit was nicely taken, a player rushing offside marred the opening. Lahore remained in their opponent's area and a penalty-corner came their way. It was correctly hit in, for Rajinder to take a flash shot. Nabi Shah took the drive on his stick and intercepted a very fast flying ball. The Club got to the other end where Abdul Hakim called upon Mascarenhas to save, the goalkeeper was not beaten. The clearance went out left to Peekan Lal, who worked in fast. Caleb however, robbed the ball at a critical juncture.

The Lahore goal now had a number of anxious minutes, and here Rajinder Singh, proved that he was worthy to play as full back for India, as he has been selected as one of this country's defenders, when they go to Palestine for the Western Asiatic Games

Abdul Hakim tried to give the Club the lead with a nice shot. He lifted his stick too high in executing the hit. A really dangerous raid was foiled by Brady in the Y.M.C.A. ring. The Club returned immediately and the Northern India side might have been a point behind, if a really fine scoop in by Munir Khan had come in a few inches to the right. The Club appeared determined to take the lead, but found their better in Lahore defenders.

Five minutes before the end, Lahore attacked again and Latif tested Nanney Lal, who saved at the cost of a corner. Nothing came of this. The Club again caused anxiety for the Y.M.C.A. supporters. Rajinder Singh, on three occasions, held up raids that might have led to goals. In the last minute the holders got an opening which Majid should have turned to advantage. In the intense excitement of the moment, he put the ball out of play instead. The final whistle now sounded after the 25 bully, the score-boards being still blank.

THE RESULT:—

Y. M. C. A. (LAHORE)	Nil
BHAGWANT CLUB	Nil

TEAMS:

Y. M. C.A. (LAHORE):—Mascarenhas, Rajinder Singh and Putam Singh; Brady, Caleb and Bali; Burman, Majid, Bhatia, Latif and Asghar.

BHAGWANT CLUB (TIKAMGARH STATE):—Nanney Lal; A. Moses and Nabi Shah; Rahmat Ali, Durga Prashad and Rozaria; Kishan Lal, Abdul Hakim, Zutshi, Munir Khan and Peekan Lal.

UMPIRES:—Messrs. C. D'Souza and MacKenzie.

Saturday's Games

4-15 p.m. First semi-final Y.M.C.A. (Lahore) vs. Bhagwant Club (Replay).

5-30 p.m. Second semi-final G. I. P. Ry. vs. Kirkee United.

SLAVERY MUST COME TO AN END

"National Week Day" Meeting At Worli

The last and concluding meeting of the National Week Programme of the "G" Ward District Congress Committee was held on the Jamboree Maidan near Kamgar Nagar (Worli B. D. D. Chawls) on Wednesday the 13th inst., at 9 p.m. Sjt. S. K. Patil, M.L.A., General Secretary B. P. C. C., presided.

Sjt. Keshavrao Gokhale, M.L.A., (Karnatak), Sjt. D. N. Wandrekar, M.L.A., (Suburban and "G" Ward District), Sjt. B. J. Mhatre, Labour Secretary, B. P. C. C., Sjt. Shitalaprasad N. Sharma Vice-President "G" Ward District Congress Committee and Sjt. Alli Patel addressed the meeting appealing to the audience to win the battle of Independence by united front. The Slogan of the meeting was "United we Win and Divided we are doomed".

The speakers emphasised the fact that the cause of all woes and miseries is our slavery and unless we are independent and free from the iron and cruel clutches of British Imperialism, we shall not be happy and our economic problems would not be solved. The Indian Woollen Mill labourers attended the meeting and explained their grievances and requested the Congress Organisation to redress the same.

Charity Show

There will be a charity show of "Swarajya-Simevar" in Majestic Cinema, at 9 a.m. to-day Friday in aid of the Model Industrial School, Lamington Road, when Shreemant K. A. alias Balasahib Kunte, J.P. will preside.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay I & II Programme

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s.
Also 31.4 metres, 9.565 kc/s. for Transmission I.
and 90.8 metres, 3,305 kc/s. for Transmission II.

TRANSMISSION I.

a. m.
11-30 Saraswatibai Fatarpekar.
p. m.
12-30 'Editor' farce in Hindustani by AIR Artists. 1-0 Recorded Programme.

TRANSMISSION II.

p. m.
4-30 Speech of Mr. M. R. Jayakar, Chairman, Reception Committee, Maharashtra Literary Conference. 5-15 Vocal and Instrumental Selections. 5-45 Speech of V. D. Sarvarkar, President, Maharashtra Literary Conference. 6-30 To Bhumijan. 7-30 Day in the AIR. 7-45 Sawai Gandharv. 8-45 Radio Orchestra. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 Sawai Gandharv. 9-30 News. 9-45 To-night in Bombay by Rashid Baig.

10-0 to 11-0 p. m. on Short-wave only musical programme of Maharashtra Literary Conference.

Delhi—I Programme

VUD 340 metres. 886 kc/s.
TRANSMISSION I

a. m.
7-0 Reading from Quran. 7-15 Kallan Qawwal and Party. 7-30 Nawab Jan. 7-40 Mood of Moment. 8-10 Qawwali. 8-25 Nawab Jan. 8-35 Jogmaya Mukherjee. 8-40 News In English. 8-50 In Hindustani.

TRANSMISSION II.

noon
12-0 Friday Concert
p. m.
1-0 Requests from Listeners.

TRANSMISSION III.

p. m.
6-0 Allah-hu Allah-hu. 6-10 Kallan Qawwal. 6-30 Purbi. 6-50 Prem Geet. 7-0 For Villagers Only. 8-0 Books review by S. N. A. Jafri. 8-15 Nawab Jan. 8-35 Story By Mirza F. B. Chughtai. 8-45 Friday Concert. 9-15 News, Weather In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Songs and Solos. 10-0 Old School Tie discussion by H. Loukes and A. N. Kumar. 10-15 Songs and Solos (Contd). 10-55 News

Delhi—II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II.
31.3 metres, 9,575 kc/s.
Programmes as in Delhi I.
TRANSMISSION III.
60 metres, 4,905 kc/s

p. m.
6-0 to 7-0 Programmes as in Delhi I. 7-0 Bengali Songs by J. Mukherjee. 7-20 Nawab Jan 7-35 Tilak Kamod on Sarode. 7-45 Chand Khan. 8-0 to 9-45 Programmes as in Delhi I. 9-45 Orchestral Interlude. 10-0 to 10-15 Programme as in Delhi I. 10-15 Light Songs. 10-55 News.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 m., 810 kc/s. and 49.1 m. 6,109 kc/s.
(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time.)

p. m.
12-36 Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra. Vocal Interludes. 1-36 'Birat Kaya'. 2-6 From Holy Quran. 2-21 'Ukiler Kanyaday'. 4-36 For Children. 4-51 Story of Precious Stones. 5-6 Readings. 5-11 Chobi Rani Mukherjee. 5-16 Story by Surchi Devi. 5-26 Musical Nensense. 5-36 For Children. 6-6 Stainer's 'Crucifixion.' 7-6 News, Weather. 7-21 News, Weather (Bengali). 7-36 Indian Theatrical Night, 'Rakta-Kamal'.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres, 1,500 kc/s.
p. m.
5-30 Hour with villagers. 6-30 Readings from 'Quran-i-Sharif'. p.m.

6-45 Karim Dad Khan 6-55 Prema Devi 7-15 Khyber Orchestra 7-25 Thakur Das 7-45 Malaria talk in Hindustani by a Doctor 8-0 Around Ammu Jan 9-0 Karim Dad News, Weather 9-15 In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Prema Devi 10-5 Thakur Das 10-25 Khyber Radio Orchestra 10-35 Karim Dad Khan.

Lahore Programme

VUL 270 metres, 1,986 kc/s.
p.m.
6-0 Light Music 6-20 Ghulam Mohammad 6-25 Malika Pukhraj Jammu 6-45 Qawwali 7-0 Jehangir-ka-Insaf' play in Hindustani 7-30 Classical Music 7-45 Ghulam Ali Khan 8-15 Education of Children talk in Hindustani by Kamla Bakaya 8-30 Qawwali 8-45 Light Music 8-50 Malika Pukhraj News, Weather 9-15 In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Current Events review by C. J. Chacko 10-0 Ghulam Ali Khan Classical Music Light Music 10-30 Ata Mohammad 10-40 Malika Pukhraj.

Lucknow Programme

VUW 294 metres, 1,022 kc/s.
p.m.
6-30 N. R. Joshie of Allahabad 7-0 C. T. Joshi 7-25 Shameembai of Lucknow 7-45 New Urdu Books review in Hindustani by Masood Hasan D. T. Joshie 8-30 N. R. Joshie 9-5 Lucknow Artists News, Weather 9-15 In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Peeps into our Future. A talk by Sir Wazir Hasan 10-0 N. R. Joshie 10-35 Shameembai

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ (to 9-0 p.m.) 21.53 Mc/s (13.93 m.).
FSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m.).
GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m.).
GSO (to 8-30 p.m.) 15.18 Mc/s (19.76 m.).
GSF 15-14 Mc/s (19.82 m.).
GSD (from 9-15 p.m.) 11.75 Mc/s (25.53 m.).
p.m.
7-27 Opening 7-30 America Speaks 7-50 Cambridge Health Salvation Army Band 8-30 Good Friday. 9-20 Good Friday Hymms 9-30 News 9-50 Classical Recital 10-20 Next Week's Programmes. 10-50 to 11-45 p.m. Arabic Programmes
GSO 15.13 Mc/s (19.76 m.)
GSC 9.58 Mc/s (31.32 m.).
GSB 9.51 Mc/s (31.55 m.).
GSB 9.51 Mc/s (31.55 m.).

National Week At Ghatkopar

Under the auspices of Ghatkopar Taluka Congress Committee a programme of Khaddar hawking was held during the National week. Sale as under:—

Rs. 510-13-3 Khaddar, Rs. 39-0-3 Cow's Ghee and Ghani Oil, and Rs. 63-14-9 hands pounded Dalls. Totaling Rs. 613-12-3. Ghatkopar Congress Committee thanks the public for their appreciation and the help of the co-workers. We have got another opportunity to arrange our Khadi and Village Products Stall at Gurukul Arts exhibition commencing from Friday, the 15th inst. at Navroz Lane old place of Rastriya Shala and there a sale of Khadi and Ahimsak Champals will be progressed. A fresh stock we have just received for this only occasion and oblige.

The prospects of the formation of Congress coalition ministry in Assam will, it is understood, be discussed at the next meeting of the Working Committee of the Assam Provincial Congress Committee to be held here on April 23.

Anti-T. B. Rupee Fund

BUY YOUR LUCKY TICKET NEXT WEDNESDAY!

BOMBAY, April 13.

The Rupee Fund Committee of the King-Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis fund, Bombay Presidency, met in the Mayor's room, Bombay, this afternoon.

Mrs. M. L. Broomfield attended the meeting as an ex-officio member of the Committee representing the Executive Committee of the King Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund.

A publicity sub-committee was appointed and the design submitted by the Chairman for the tickets was approved. The tickets will be on sale from Wednesday April 20.

The winning numbers have already been chosen by Her Excellency Lady Lumley. No less than 100 tickets will draw prizes.

As soon as one lakh of rupees has been collected the first lot of prizes will be distributed by H. E. the Governor of Bombay.

The co-operation of business houses, banks, societies and every kind of association in the Presidency is assured and Mr. Sultan Chinoy, Mayor of Bombay, who is chairman of the Committee, is confident that three lakhs will be collected before the King Emperors Anti-Tuberculosis fund closes towards the end of this year.—A. P.

NEW CIVIL APPOINTMENTS

Bombay Govt. Gazette Announcements

The Bombay Government Gazette, dated April 14 announces the following appointments and changes:—

Mr. C. P. Phillips is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of Excise, Ratnagiri Division, from 1st April 1938, vice Mr. P. A. Reporter transferred, pending further orders.

Mr. Y. A. Faruki, on return from leave, is appointed District Deputy Collector, Surat, vice Mr. A. M. Bukhari reverting.

Mr. B. R. Gaikaiwari, Mamlatdar, is appointed to officiate as District Deputy Collector and Personal Assistant to the Collector of Poona, vice Mr. T. M. Chaudhari, pending further orders.

Mr. C. V. Oram, is to officiate as Deputy Superintendent of Police, Poona, vice Rao Saheb D. L. Karnik, with effect from the date on which he assumed charge of his appointment till the 30th March 1938 inclusive, and thereafter vice Mr. E. Mills, proceeded on leave.

Mr. R. S. Bavdekar, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge, Belgaum, and Mr. A. R. Khan, I.C.S., Assistant Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Belgaum, are in addition to their own dutes, to be Additional Sessions Judges in the Kanara Sessions Division under Section 9 (4) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, and to exercise jurisdiction in the Court of Session in Kanara during the period of the ensuing summer vacation of the District Court of Kanara and, under Section 193 (2) of the same Code, to try all cases committed, and to hear all appeals presented, to the Court of Session in Kanara during such period.

Miss M. Shinde,—Class II, Lady Superintendent, Urdu Training College for Women, Poona, to be Head Mistress in the newly created Bombay Educational Service Class II post of Head Mistress, Anglo-Vernacular Girls' Middle School, Nasik, with effect from the date she takes charge of the post.

Mrs. Zubeda Syed to officiate, pending further orders, as Lady Superintendent, Urdu Training College for Women, Poona, with effect from the date she takes charge of the post from Miss Shinde.

From the 1st March 1938 to 28th February 1939 (inclusive) the temporary appointment of an Additional City Magistrate, Poona, sanctioned in Government Resolution, Home Department, is to continue.

Mr. K. A. Kembhavi is appointed, to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in Dharwar district and, under Section 37 of the said Code, is invested with the power to make order as to first offenders—Section 562.

Mr. S. A. Kadri is to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in the Ratnagiri district and under Section 37 of the said Code, and is invested with the following additional power to make order as to first offenders—Section 562.

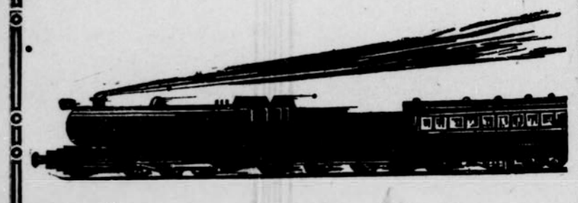
Mr. R. K. Deshpande is invested with the power to try summarily—Section 260.

Messrs. G. D. Jadhav, M. V. Desai and H. M. Dave, Magistrates of the First Class in the district of Broach and Panch Mahals, are, invested with the power to require security for good behaviour—Section 110.

Mr. V. G. Gupte, First Class Subordinate Judge of Surat, is invested with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by Courts up to the amount of Rs. 1,000 within the local limits of the ordinary jurisdiction of the First Class Subordinate Judge's Court of Surat.

Mr. J. R. Khambatta, Officiating temporary Income-tax Officer, "A" Ward, Bombay City, on termination of his temporary appointment, has been appointed to officiate as Income-tax Officer, "E" Ward, Bombay City, vice Mr. A. A. Spilling retired from Government Service with effect from 1st April 1938.

By Public Demand
Held Over for Another Week!
PRABHAT'S 1ST MARATHI SOCIAL:—
"KUNKU"
Starring:—SHANTA APTE, DATEY, VASANTEE, PARASHRAM.
Directed By: V. SHANTARAM
FOUR SHOWS TO-DAY, Sat., Sun. & Mon.: 2, 5, 8 & 11 p.m.
CENTRAL CINEMA: Girgaum

AN EVENT!!
STATE EXPRESS

The FASTEST ever ... ...

DURGA KHOTE
In a new role — in which you have never seen her before!
In
"SOUNGADI"
(THE COMPANIONS)
A NATRAJ SOCIAL PICTURE
in MARATHI
with
★ MUBARAK
★ NAYAMPALLY
★ SALVI and ★ VIMLA
- 2ND WEEK -
MAJESTIC CINEMA
Daily 5, 8, 10-45. Matinee at 2-15 on Sat. Sunday & Holidays.

Foundation of Beauty.

First of all you must realise that beauty depends not so much upon the possession of perfect features as in a fresh flawless complexion. Many a girl is dubbed plain simply because of her indifferent complexion. Sallow, muddy skins, spots and pimples, freckles —these are blemishes which can be banished. An unattractive complexion can be discarded as easily as an outworn frock, and replaced by a fresh, flawless skin, radiant with youth and beauty. To effect this transformation is no expensive matter. All you want is an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax. This wonderful wax, smoothed over face and neck nightly, actually absorbs the unlovely outer skin with all its blemishes, revealing in its place a brand new complexion, velvet smooth, lovely. Sounds like magic? Yes, but it's true! Give this wax treatment a ten-day trial and the result will astound you.

Mercolized Wax contains no animal fat.

TO-DAY AT 10-30 A. M.
Shirley Temple
in "DIMPLES."
REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Also
THE BOAT RACE
Between
Oxford and Cambridge

EXTRA SHOW:—
TO-DAY AT 10 A. M.
Prices: As. 9 & As. 4 Only.
CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
SNOW WHITE AND THE SEVEN DWARFS
IN TECHNICOLOR
Distributed by RKO-RADIO Pictures

NOW FOR
4 DAYS ONLY.
The Industrial Exhibition
of
THE INDIAN INDUSTRIES FAIR, Ltd.,
ESPLANADE MAIDAN
Between 5 & 11 P. M.

POPULAR REVIVAL
THE EXCELSIOR
LAST THREE SHOWS
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
EDDIE CANTOR
In his greatest film
"STRIKE ME PINK"
A United Artists Super.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL

ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Sud 16, 1994
Muslim: Satar 13, 1357
Parsi: Avan 12, 1307
Hightide: —; 12-39
Lowtide: 6-00; 18-30
Sunrise: 6h. 21m.
Sunset: 6h. 56m.

SMALL-POX IN RANGOON

The town and port of Rangoon have been declared to be infected with small-pox.

"SOUTH INDIAN BHAJANA SAMAJ"

There will be a Nadaswaram Kacheri by Tiruvengadu Subramaniam Pillai and Party to-day (Friday) at 4-30 p.m.

AIR SERVICES TO KATHIAWAR

Their Schedule 'Plane came on Thursday evening at 6 p.m. from Kathiawar.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Steame: Clan Ross arrived at Suez on the evening of Monday April 11th.

AIR MAIL

The next air mail from London due in Bombay will be on Saturday the 16-4-1938 and not on Friday the 15-4-1938 as notified yesterday.

THE INDIAN INDUSTRIES FAIR

The Swadeshi exhibition will be open only for Ladies to-day (Friday) between 4 p.m. to 6 p.m. All ladies will take the advantage of visiting the exhibition

VOCATIONAL TRAINING COMMITTEE

The Government of Bombay have extended by one month the period fixed for the submission of the Report of the Vocational Training Committee to Government.

SARDAR HIGH SCHOOL

The 3rd Annual Social Gathering and the Prize Distribution Ceremony will be held at Peoples' Jinnah Hall, to-day (Friday) at 5-30 p.m. The Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Kher have kindly consented to preside.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS

The Secretary writes:—
The Bombay National Guards are requested to be present to-day (Friday) at 8 p.m. in their uniform at the Congress House.

CHARITY SHOW

There will be a charity show of "Swarajya-Simevar" in Majestic Cinema, at 9 a.m. to-day (Friday) in aid of the Model Industrial School, Lamington Road, when Shreemant K. A. alias Balasahib Kunte, J.P. will kindly preside.

PARENTS' DAY CELEBRATION

The Parents' Day of the South Indians' Welfare Society's Schools will be celebrated to-day (Friday) at 5 p.m. in the premises of the Society's Schools at G.I.P. Matunga, Jethibai Jamnabai Bhuvan, opposite Round Park, G.I.P. Matunga. Mr. N. N. Aiyar, the President of the Society, will be "At Home" on the occasion.

SAMASTA NAGAR MANDAL

Under the auspices of the above Mandal, an annual Patotsava Sammelan of all Nagars has been arranged on Friday the 15th inst. at "Chikitsaka Samuha High School" Hall (Kandewadi, opposite Kalyan Moti's Chawl No. 2) at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) when Sjt. Virendrarai C. Desai of Bhavnagar has kindly consented to preside. All Nagars are requested to attend.

AMERICAN MISSION HIGH SCHOOL

As part of the follow-up work of the recent School Medical Examination a meeting of parents and pupils will be held on Friday 15th April, 1938 at 7-30 p.m. in The School Compound, Victoria Gardens Road, Byculla, Bombay at which Dr. George Coelho, M.R.C.P. (Lond.) will speak on "Some common Infectious Diseases of Children, their detection and prevention."

BOMBAY FOREST SERVICE

The Government of Bombay proposes to nominate two candidates for training at the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun with a view to their qualifying for direct appointment to the Bombay Forest Service.

Particulars are given in the Bombay Government Gazette for April 7 and 14 and forms of application can be obtained from the Public Services Commission, Public Works Department Secretariat. They must be sent in by May 2nd.

REGAL
SPECIAL MORNING SHOWS AT 10-30 A. M.

TO-DAY	SHIRLEY TEMPLE in "DIMPLES"
SUN. 17th	WARNER BAXTER in "PRISONER OF SHARK ISLAND"
MON. 18th	PAUL MUNI in "I AM A FUGITIVE FROM THE CHAIN GANG"

AMUSEMENT OF THE DAY

APOLLO—"Chandrarao More". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Prince and the Pauper." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Snow White and Seven Dwarfs". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Kanku". Daily at 5, 8 and 11 p. m.
EROS—"Mad About Music". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR THEATRE—"Strike Me Pink" Last day to-day at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"New Searchlight". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Daughter of Himalayas." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Lutaroo Laina". Daily at 6, 7-45 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Soungadi". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Mitha Zahar". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Jwala." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"Chandrarao More." Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"Bring Up Baby." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p. m.
REGAL—"Second Honeymoon". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"300 Days and After." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

CLOVES BOYCOTT IN 'F' WARD

Sjt. Dhansukh N. Naik the Secretary of the Cloves Boycott Sub-Committee of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee writes:—Sjt. Shitalprasad, Sjt. Mewalal, Mrs. Yamunabai Hirlekar, Sjt. Pramodkumar V. Shah and himself approached about 1300 families residing in G.I.P. Dadar and asked them not to purchase cloves at all. Most of the people promised that they will not purchase cloves.

MAHARASHTRA LITERARY CONFERENCE

The 22nd Session of the Maharashtra Literary Conference will be held under the presidentship of Sjt. V. D. Savarkar on the 15th, 16th and 17th April 1938 at Robert Money High School, Proctor Road, near Congress House, Girgaon, Bombay.

Programme for to-day 9 a.m. opening of Painting Exhibition 4 p.m. Regular Session Begins.

THE BOMBAY ANDHRA MAHASABHA

A public meeting of Andhras will be held at the premises of the Bombay Andhra Mahasabha, "Kuver Kunj" 1st Road, Parsi Colony, Dadar, to-day (Friday), at 5 p.m. to express their deep sense of sorrow at the death of Desodharaka Kasinadhuni Nageswara Rao Pantulu, patriot and Andhra leader.

TRAINING CLASS FOR STUDENTS

Gen. Secretary B.P.S.F. writes:—
The training class for the students, who are to go to the villages during the vacation for "village survey and literary campaign" will begin to-day (Friday), at 6 p.m. in the Bombay Presidency Adult Education Hall, Sukhadwala Building, Ravelin Street, Fort, 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. Miss Rustumji 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. Dr. Manshardt of Sir Dorabji Tata School of Sociology.

KARVE DAY CELEBRATION

The preparations of the Karve-Day Celebrations at various places are now almost complete. Professor Karve is giving a talk on Monday the 18th from the Bombay Radio Station and Dr. R. P. Paranjpye and Babu Ramanand Chatterjee will give talks from the Lucknow and Calcutta Stations respectively.

The Prabhat Film Company of Poona is going to take a film of the Celebrations.

The Fund has now reached Rs. 8882. Besides, a collection of about Rs. 2000 is made at Nagpur. Earmarked donations of about Rs. 6000 have been already declared in the previous list. It is estimated that the total figure will reach Twenty thousand.

THE BOMBAY FIELD-CLUB

The Bombay Field Club which aims at promoting the study of Art, History and Archaeology has arranged an excursion to the Ancient Temple of Ambarnath, near Kalyan, when Dr. Moti Chandra, M.A., Ph. D. (London) Curator, Art Section, Prince of Wales Museum has kindly consented to guide the party which will leave from Victoria Terminus at 7 a.m. on Sunday, 17th April and return to Bombay the same evening.

Those who wish to join the party are requested to give their names along with their subscription of Rs. 2-8-0 only to Mr. C. G. Parekh, Hon. Secretary of the Club at Machican Hall, Wilson College Hostel, Chowpatty before Saturday the 16th inst.

BOMBAY MUSIC ACADEMY

In aid of the Bombay Music Academy, a grand variety concert is being arranged to be held at the Baliwalla Theatre, Tardeo on Saturday the 16th inst. at 9 p.m. It will be a real variety show, as the programme includes almost every kind and variety of music and dance. There will be classical as well as popular vocal music, oriental dance, instrumental music and acrobatic feats.

Mrs. Shivrani Ghose, the well-known Radio star and film artiste will lead the programme with her music. The film star, Eusuf Effendi, will follow with his popular songs.

Popular prices have been retained for this show, and all the proceeds will go to the Bombay Music Academy which Mrs. Shivrani Ghose is organising with the assistance of Prof. A. N. Shaikh. The academy is intended to introduce the Bombay public to the arts of music and dance in their true Oriental purity.

DEVOTEES READING PRAYERS ON CHOWPATTY SEA-SHORE ON AVAN ARDVISHUR JASAN WHICH WAS CELEBRATED ON THURSDAY.

WELL-KNOWN SOUTH INDIAN NADASWARAM PLAYERS IN BOMBAY. Thiruvangadu Subramanyam, the well-known Nadaswaram player of South India and his party who are giving a series of concerts under the auspices of the South Indian Bhajana Samaj, during the Ramnavami celebrations at Matunga in Bombay

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

To-day every Catholic church in the Suburbs will hold very impressive services. The crucifixion of Christ will be depicted by life size statues which will be brought down the cross in ceremonies that stir the heart.

The Service in St. Andrew's Church, Bandra, finds a crowded congregation and is witnessed by quite a number of Mahomedans, Parsis and Hindus.

This church annually attracts the attention of hundreds of beggars, who sit right in front of the church, thus being a hindrance to the crowded congregation. Among these beggars will be found, men, women and children suffering from various diseases. It is a great surprise as to where these beggars come from and the Bandra Police would do well to check them from coming into Bandra.

MONEYLENDERS IN BANDRA

Of late the number of moneylenders in the Bandra area have increased consideably. Now even the poorest labourer can get big amounts under heavy interest.

At a recent meeting of the Municipality, many suggestions were put forward regarding the proposed moneylenders bill. Mr. Rustom S. Bulsara, moved a motion which stated 'that this Municipality is strongly of the opinion that while framing the bill regarding moneylenders, the presence of moneylenders at the place of payment of labourers and other employees be also made penal!' This was duly seconded and carried.

LATE MR. H. BELGAUMWALA

Santa Cruz Association's Condolence

The Santa Cruz Residents' Association Dispensary passed the following resolution at the meeting of the Managing Committee held on Sunday the 10th inst. "The committee learns with great regret the untimely death of Mr. Hirjibhai Belgaumwala one of the trustees of the Association, and puts on record his valuable services to the Association."

GURUKUL HIGH SCHOOL, GHATKOPAR

The annual gathering of Gurukul High School Ghatkopar comes on 15th, 16th and 17th inst. The programme includes the opening of an Art Exhibition by Nagindas T. Master on 15th April at 8 a.m. and annual gathering under the presidentship of Bhulabhai Desai on 16th and 17th April at 8-30 p.m.

OBSTETRIC CONFERENCE

Programme for to-day:—
9-0 a.m. to 12-30 p.m. Visits to various Hospitals and Infant Welfare centres and other institutions.

Members are requested to meet at the Wadia Hospital at 8-45 a.m. They will be carried to various institutions and brought back to Exhibition grounds for lunch.

6-30 p.m. to 10-30 p.m. Boat Trip round the Harbour. Refreshment on Board by Messrs. Havero Trading Co.

Children's Excursion

It has been decided by the Khar Balkan-Ji-Bari to organise a Children's Excursion of all Bombay and suburbs to Vihar Lake on Sunday, April 24, 1938. Boys and girls up to 16 years old and elders interested in them can join. For fuller particulars please write to the Secretary, Mr. S. P. Desai, M.Sc. (Lond.), Bar-at-Law, 13th Road, Khar.

DADAR HINDU SABHA.

Under the auspices of Dadar Hindu Maha Sabha, a public meeting will be held to-day (Friday) at 9 p.m. at Vanamali Hall Dadar, under the presidentship of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta to protest against the release of one Jaffer Hussain by Hon. Law Member of C. P. Government. Dr. Savarkar, Mr. Vishwanathrao Kelkar, Mr. Ramdas and others will speak.

SALE OF KHADDAR.

Under the auspices of Ghatkopar Taluka Congress Committee a programme of khaddar hawking was held during the National week. We have got another opportunity to arrange our khadi and village products stall at Gurukul Arts exhibition commencing from Friday the 15th inst. at Navroz Lane old place of Rastriyashala and there a sale of khadi and Ahimsak Champals will be held.

A. I. Kisan Sabha Session Postponed

BOMBAY, April 13.

Swami Sahajanand Saraswati, General Secretary of the All-India Kisan Sabha, states that, on the persistent demand of the Reception Committee of the Annual Session of the A. I. K. Sabha, which was to have been held on the 21st to 23rd April at Comilla (Bengal), will now be held there on the 13th to 15th May next.

The General Secretary trusts that the Delegates and members of the All-India Kisan Sabha will attend the Session in full strength. —United Press.

Dalvi For Federal Court

BOMBAY, April 14.

Mr. D. G. Dalvi of Bombay, who was counsel for the Chamber of Princes last year, has now been enrolled as an Advocate of the Federal Court, Delhi.—A. P.

NADASWARAM PLAYER IN BOMBAY

Thiruvangadu Subramanyam's Concerts

The "premiere" of Thiruvangadu Subramanyam, the well-known Nadaswaram player of South India was much appreciated by an overcrowded house at the South Indian Bhajan Samaj premises. The programme for Wednesday consisted of some new and popular kirtans. His rendering of Thodi and Sama kirtans was impressive. But the highlight of the day was 'Shanmugapriya' which the artiste rendered at great length. In this Rag, Mr. Subramanyam exhibited rare originality by a careful and skilful synthesis of Karnataki 'ravajatis' with Hindustani Tans. His "sangathis' in the lower pitches were of a high order. More impressive was the 'Srutibeta' at quick turns. The Thaval players regaled the audience with the 'gaths' and duet plays, wherein they showed remarkable stroke-work. Mr. P. V. Subramania Iyer thanked the artistes for their performance and pleaded for more support to Samaj's musical activities.

Saraswat Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandali

The Managing Committee of The Saraswat Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandali invite applications from poor and deserving students (of both the sexes) of the Gowd Saraswat Brahman Community for scholarships for the year 1938-39, on the prescribed form so as to reach the Honorary Secretaries, not later than 31st May 1938.

Students who are already on the Mandali's list and are in need of help must also submit fresh applications on the printed forms before the aforesaid date. Those students whose University Examination results are not known by that time must also send in their applications on the Mandali's printed form on or before 31st May 1938, but may submit their results under the signature of the Head of the Institution where they are studying, later on, before June 10, at any rate.

The Mandali intends to give this year a scholarship for Post-graduate and higher education studies and reserves a certain number of scholarships for Technical Education.

Printed application forms can be had from the Honorary Secretaries of the Mandali at Chikitsaka Samuha Building (Top floor), Sadashiv Cross Street, Kandewadi, on working days between 6-30 and 8 p.m. (S.T.).

MATUNGA ARYASAMAJ. ANNIVERSARY.

During Easter holidays from 15th to 18th instant daily at 8 to 10 a.m. and 5 to 9 p.m. the 13th anniversary of the Matunga Aryasamaj will be celebrated in the muncipal park at Matunga G. I. P. Rly. when many learned Sanyasis and Pandits will deliver lectures.

During The
MONSOON
COVER YOUR GOODS WITH
PAULINS
MADE FROM THE FAMOUS CANVAS
P.C. 9
MANUFACTURED and PROOFED IN INDIA
SOLE AGENT IN BOMBAY:
L. ARMSTRONG SMITH
HAMAM HOUSE: HAMAM ST.,
Tel. No. 24308. "ADNERS."

TUBE-WELL BORING
BY:—
THE INDIAN TUBE-WELL PLANT SUPPLYING CO.
BORING—CONTRACTORS
P. B. No. 174, Bombay.

PATHE
DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
LAST PERFORMANCES!

Katharine HEPBURN
CARY GRANT
In a HOWARD HAWKS Production
BRINGING UP BABY
With CHARLIE RUGGLES
RKO-RADIO'S RIOTOUS ROMANTIC COMEDY
ALSO
"BOAT RACE 1938"
DON'T MISS IT!
'Phone 41561.

EROS
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Special Morning Show At 10 a.m. on Sunday, 17th April.
Premier Performance in
FAR EAST
AMERICA'S SINGING SWEETHEART

Something you have never seen before—Deanna's astounding display of acting:
Something you have never heard before—DEANNA'S new song hits:
Something you have never experienced before—DEANNA'S heart-warming personality.
It will be the most widely discussed musical as well as motion picture event of the season. Don't miss it.
Popular Prices. Book early.

Telephone No. 22087
Post Box 322
Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1938

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

The All-India Obstetric and Gynaecological Congress, whose second session commenced in this city on Wednesday, is one of the all too few institutions in India which specialise in maternity and child welfare. This subject deserves a great deal more attention from doctors and public workers, from Government and local bodies, than it has so far received in this country as it affects the lives of millions of mothers and children. As Premier Kher pointed out in his address to the Congress, nearly 45 per cent of registered deaths in India are among children under five years of age, and the number of women disabled as a result of pregnancy is as high as 30 per cent. Considering that about ten million births are registered every year, one can well imagine the vast number of women disabled temporarily or permanently. What is most distressing is the thought that all this appalling loss of health or life is preventable but is not actually prevented, childbirth being quite a natural process.

Need For Trained Midwives

Most of the injury done through child-birth is due to the insufficiency of trained midwives and the bungling by ignorant and unclean 'dais.' It is deplorable that for every 1000 registered births in the country there is but one registered or trained midwife available. The first duty, therefore, in promoting maternity and infant welfare is to increase rapidly the number of trained midwives and also the number of maternity homes in all towns and cities for the benefit of those who cannot afford to engage trained midwives. It will not do to leave the task of training midwives entirely to private institutions. By all possible means Government and local bodies should provide for their training till, at any rate, a minimum necessary number of trained midwives is available. The Bombay Government have recently sanctioned four qualified midwives for each of the 19 districts in the Presidency. This number is, it is evident, utterly insufficient but the Premier cherished the hope that "with the advance of the Panchayat system, we should be able to arrange for the provision of a trained midwife in every village." This must remain a pious hope unless strenuous attempts are made to train more midwives and nurses.

Malnutrition

It should, however, be realised in this connection that the best midwifery schemes will avail but little if the general health of the mother is not satisfactory. Premier Kher did well to emphasise the point that malnutrition is largely responsible for lowering the mother's power of resistance. And the mother's weakness necessarily weakens the child also. Similarly as Dr. Mukerji, the President of the Congress, pointed out, the average Indian mother's ignorance about personal hygiene is also a fruitful cause of ill-health which often enough proves fatal. When the malnutrition of the mother and the child is due to poverty, the problem is indeed a hard one to be solved. But it should be possible to relieve much distress if child welfare institutions could arrange to supply pure milk free to at least the poorest babies. When malnutrition is due to ignorance about diet, the essential information about it can be broadcast by special public institutions, particularly during the health weeks that are now becoming common in the country. There are now about 800 infant welfare centres in the country, but most of these are too poor or are ill managed. The Public Health Report for India for the year 1935 observes that the number of good centres is "so small compared with the needs that large developments of the movement will have to take place before any appreciable influence on the maternal and infant mortality rates become apparent."

Achievements Of Realism

Having successfully gone on their knees to Signor Mussolini, British "realists" are again turning their attention to Herr Hitler for a similar achievement. This is the meaning of the following cryptic report from London:—

"Mr. Neville Chamberlain, Prime Minister, replying to a question whether Government proposed to resume their conversation with the German Government, said: I have, at present, no statement to make on this subject'."

The moment is also not unfavourable for the honour of a surrender to Herr Hitler. Nazi Germany is more or less in a graciously condescending mood as witness the generous compliment of the "Diplomatische Korrespondenz" which says: "If the tension between London and Rome can be ended, it is due to Mr. Chamberlain's realism and Italian goodwill." Germany is ready to begin from where the visit of Lord Halifax to Berchtesgaden left matters. She too will accommodate herself to Mr. Chamberlain's realism exactly as Signor Mussolini has done. That is to say, she will take without giving anything. As is well-known Britain has been desperately pursuing the "realistic" course of bribing Germany too—with other people's rights and properties—into ceasing to be a menace to herself. The result has been that Germany has accepted the bribes while the menace remains, indeed grows. This will happen again, Czecho-Slovakia being presumably intended to be the sacrifice as Spain and Austria. That this will not help Britain at all is an obvious fact not realised by Mr. Chamberlain and his colleagues alone. The situation is both tragic and amusing. The policy of "realism" ostensibly sought to achieve two objects: to split the Rome-Berlin axis and to divert the attention both of Signor Mussolini and Herr Hitler from Britain and the British at the expense of other innocent people and countries. It has failed in both. Indeed it has helped to bring about precisely what it desired to avoid.

Significant Move

The defeats that the Japanese troops are meeting with in North China and their inability to check the Chinese advance has, naturally enough, made them desperate. And belonging to the Nazi-Fascist brotherhood, as they do, the Japanese will stop at nothing in trying to avenge their frustrated hopes and smashed prestige. Warships are reported to have been concentrated by them off Foochow and, what is more, they have rained bombs from the air on Foochow and Canton. This is quite likely the beginning of an indiscriminate reign of air terror in China, regardless of any humanitarian or international consideration. The note to Foreign Powers asking not only for information regarding location of foreign property, but also demanding that General Chiang kai Shek should be prohibited from "approaching or using" such property is clearly a preparation and an advance defence of aerial and other brutalities. The Japanese will do in China what Signor Mussolini did in Abyssinia or General Franco in Spain.

GERMAN TERROR IN AUSTRIA

Schuschnigg's Secret Dossier

From Our Own Correspondent

LONDON, April 4.

Crowds in Piccadilly Circus, London, on Saturday night, after the Boat-race, were said to be bigger than ever, but a strong force of police was present, and there were few "incidents."

An attempt was made to play "Ring a ring of roses" round the base of Eros, but the police immediately frustrated it. Soon afterwards about fifty youths formed a "convict chain," each man placing his hands on the shoulders of the man in front, and they forced a path through the crowd. This frolic was also speedily brought to an end.

Jews In Austria

Professor S. Brodetsky, executive member of the Zionist World Organisation, described the position of Austrian Jewry as "so bad that none of you can form any impression of how bad it is" when he addressed a meeting of the Manchester Zionist Association last night

"No Zionist propagandist ever made so clear a Zionist speech as did Herr Hitler when he marched on Vienna and literally overnight, without their knowing anything about it, placed 200,000 Jews outside the law, stripped them of citizenship and all their rights, and reduced them to a level of sheer misery such as has never been imagined in a so-called civilised Europe.

"Six million Jews at this moment are trapped like rats in lands where democracy, freedom, and human decency are not understood. They cannot help themselves and no one will come to their aid, as the note of 'We can't interfere in the internal affairs of other nations,' which has crept into the speeches of statesmen, plainly shows. You are woefully mistaken if you think the fate of these millions will in any shape be influenced by public opinion in other lands; nothing happened in Germany and I cannot see anything happening in Austria. We must depend ultimately upon ourselves for our safety and our future."

The Brown Terror

Hitler's election speeches at Konigsberg, Berlin, Hamburg, Cologne, and Frankfort reveal an immensely enlarged sense of power. He is trying, apparently with success, to create the public conviction that he stepped on the Austrian scene as a peacemaker, in shining armour, it is true, but as a saviour and liberator, although all the available evidence seems to show that the Brown Terror is worse in Austria than it has been in Germany.

The Terror is twofold. It is partly directed by German leaders and is partly local, as it was in Germany during the first few months of Hitler's Chancellorship, the gangs of S. A. (Storm Troops) and S. S. (Black Guards) in each district carrying out "requisitionings" in the houses of Jews and of political suspects. The "requisitionings" are often indistinguishable from burglaries, exactly as they were in Germany.

At the same time Hitler is promoting the legend that 'thousands' of National Socialists "fell, were shot, and were murdered in Austria", while in almost every speech he represents Schuschnigg as a traitor and a violator of his pledged word.

Hitler's methods are, therefore, exactly what they were when the National Socialist revolution triumphed in Germany.

Demand For Colonies

"With her growing military strength and increasingly efficient organisation it looks as if Germany is prepared to stop at nothing if her demands, particularly in regard to her lost colonial territories, do not meet with some measure of satisfaction in the near future," says Lord Londonderry, former Air Minister, in his book "Ourselves and Germany."

Lord Londonderry says that whereas no international action could be taken with propriety to to oppose Herr Hitler in his policy in regard to Austria, a totally different situation arises should the German policy of expansion extend to the incorporation or forcible acquisition of Czecho-Slovakia. "I still earnestly press forward my plea that it is vital for an international understanding to be reached'" he writes.

I have made no secret of my fears and of the fact that the time at our disposal is getting short . . . . and if we find there is no understanding between the German Reich and all those countries who are so passionately desirous of establishing peace, then the outlook is gloomy indeed, and we are necessarily and properly forced back into further consideration of intensive national rearmament for the maintenance of the security of our people.

Lord Londonderry describes two

(Continued on page 12, col. 4)

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

Austrian Annexation And After

From Our Own Correspondent

PRAGUE, April 8.

Attention in Europe continues to be dominated greatly by the situation caused by the German annexation of Austria. This is now bound not only, or one might even say not so much, with the importance inherent in the addition of Austria to Germany, as with the uncertainty and a speculative interest that goes with uncertainty about German moves in the future with this addition. Though the conquest of Austria and her conversion into a province of Germany may introduce new tasks for Germany of an internal character and also under conditions extend in directions economic rigour, there is no overlooking of the development holding factors suited to give encouragement in circumstances to Germany for the extension of an assertive course in the foreign sphere. Meanwhile as far as Austria herself is concerned, the process of levelling as to make her fit well into the German totalitarian State, is being carried on rapidly and forcefully. The development is taken without much of the shock that accompanied a similar process in Germany when the Nazi regime first came there into office. This change is well marked in the reports of a wide section of the British press, especially the British conservative press.

Foreign Opinion

The question is generally asked: what now or what next? In many quarters there is a tendency for a revision of opinion about Hitler's peace professions, casting new interpretations of his conceptions of "German honour" and "Bolshevik danger" and examining more critically passages especially ones dealing with foreign policy in his amazingly frank book "Mein Kampf". It is widely recognised and reckoned that Hitler or Nazi Germany has been able to make advances in the foreign sphere on the basis of estimates held of the halt of certain major Powers supported no doubt by the extension of military strength, the latter itself greatly favoured by the former. The attitude of Italy and Britain particularly have been taken as having been seen by Berlin as helpful, and to an extent also that of Poland. Italian and Polish attitudes themselves in different ways have in this respect been influenced greatly by a role with much the appearance of a drift kept by Britain. There is also the belief that the future trend in relation to German moves would greatly depend upon the halt of Britain. This is indicated in the close care on the Continent to-day directed to British stand and the close speculations and reflections about it.

Germans In Czechoslovakia

In the discussions relating to possibilities and prospects of developments ahead at present Central European affairs, and above all, relations between Germany and Czechoslovakia, assume the most prominent position. This for obvious reasons. Nazi Germany is associated with having the aim of securing a freer hand in regard to Eastern Europe, viewed as a means towards gaining a hegemony position. Both in regard to Central and South-Eastern Europe, Czechoslovakia retains a key position. The position for the latter is complicated by the existence within her frontiers of a fairly strong German minority. Though much is written about Germany's care to the treatment of this minority and concern about its cultural life and opportunities, careful observers, consider and see, that Berlin's real aim is to employ this minority issue to further wider political aims, aims thought as implying serious threat to the security and sovereignty of the Czechoslovak State. This is what makes to-day this minority issue a hard and difficult one. In reality, though it may be that Czechoslovakia's minority policy has not been without faults or failures, it has stayed easily as the most liberal. This is strikingly clear when a comparison is made with the lot of the German minority in Poland, Hungary or more particularly Italy, about which Germany retains studied silence, reflecting as well the political character of the attention stressed and paraded about the German minority in Czechoslovakia. From Czechoslovak side, there has been in recent period advancement of much readiness to make improvement in the minority policy and attend to a satisfactory settlement of the question drawing the limit or line at not endangering the integrity and independence of the State. A recent article in the German paper "National, Zeitung" of Essen which is known as standing close to Field Marshal Goering indicates that even "cultural issues" in association with the German minority in Czechoslovakia are held as involving points that imply wider aims. Thus they are stated as including right for admission of German papers and periodicals, facilities for entry of students of the German minority in Czechoslovakia into Germany and German scholars and teachers into Czechoslovakia, and stopping of inquiries into the political views of candidates in connection with the filling of State offices. It is of course gaily overlooked that a most rigorous restriction is placed on the entry of Czechoslovak

(Continued on page 9, col. 4)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

THE BLATANCY OF IT.

The policy of realism which Mr. Neville Chamberlain has been expounding for such a long time is, of course, thinly veiled hypocrisy and has been invented expressly for the purpose of helping Fascism and Nazism. Of late it has been discarding even the outward pretence to decency. So far as Spain is concerned it is now blatantly one of benevolent support to Franco and his masters. Replying to a question in the House of Commons, Mr. Neville Chamberlain declared the other day that he did not think there was evidence that "the operations in Spain had been materially affected by recent re-inforcements" from Italy. Clearly Mr. Chamberlain admits that Italy did send re-inforcements recently. But he denies—what a standard of honourable efforts for non-intervention,—that they "materially affected" the recent fighting! This blatant betrayal is repeated by Mr. R. A. Butler who admitted that there had been German re-inforcements to Spain but sought to defend Italy on the ground that, according to him there were no "substantial" re-inforcements. It is difficult to find polite words for an attitude which so openly accepts intervention by Germany and Italy and yet denies to Republican Spain the right to defend itself—and all this in the name of Non-Intervention.

INDIA AND FEDERATION

Lord Lothian has correctly gauged the feeling in India about Federation that "an attempt to marry the democratic provinces with the States, some of which were still representative of undiluted autocracy, would inevitably produce strains and stresses which, unless removed, would tear the constitutional fabric to pieces." But the attempt at an unnatural marriage is not the only evil in the proposed federal scheme. There are many others which must tear the fabric to pieces. Lord Lothians' belief that Britain is likely to accept even now a united demand from India is not shared by Indians. It will not be even if Britain makes another solemn promise to that effect. But Lord Lothian is obviously right in the sense that a united demand from an Indian Constituent Assembly will have to be accepted by Britain when there are sufficiently strong sanctions behind that demand.

CONGRESS AND KISANS.

Gandhiji is reported to have expressed at Calcutta the view that separate and parallel organisations of peasants are not at all conducive to the country's interest. That view is likely to be misunderstood unless his observations are fully and accurately published. Gandhiji is not likely to object to the existence of bodies like trade unions for workers or peasants' unions for peasants to safeguard their economic interests as against employers and landlords. But where it is a question of carrying on political agitation for the freedom of the country, it is obvious that the interests of the country are best served if one body like the Congress leads it and if sectional bodies merge in it for all practical purposes. In any case, Gandhiji is perfectly right in his view that, if these sectional bodies work against the Congress programme or creed, the Congress should not support them in any way.

MILITARY TRAINING

It was an easy task for the Bihar Legislative Assembly to pass unanimously a resolution recommending to the Government to take necessary steps "to organise a National Militia for this Province, on the lines of the Indian Territorial Force, and to maintain a duly trained Volunteer Corps as a reserved force, ready for mobilisation at any time of emergency, and also to make adequate provisions for military training in schools and colleges, and to establish separate military schools." But the question is what the Bihar Government can do to implement the resolution. The Education Minister could only promise to forward the resolution to the Government of India. This Government, we fear, will be extremely lukewarm about the whole scheme—for obvious reasons. It behoves provincial Government to do whatever they can in respect of military training even without the help of the Government of India.

BIHTA RELIEF

Babu Rajendra Prasad has made a very opportune plea for expediting relief to the sufferers of the Bihta Railway disaster. The compensation which has been sanctioned by the Government of India on the recommendation of Sir John Thom, ought to reach the victims as early as possible if it is to be of any use at all to them. Nine months have already passed since the appalling tragedy occurred, and the condition of many of the injured and also of the dependants of the deceased must be parlous in the extreme. This is emphatically not a case for the usual red-tape channels, and Babu Rajendra Prasad's suggestion regarding the appointment of a special tribunal to settle the claims expeditiously will be, therefore, widely endorsed. We are glad to note that the non-official committee which was established immediately after the tragedy and also the U. P. and Punjab Congress Committees are being directed to extend all possible help to the sufferers.

EAST AFRICAN DELEGATION

It is gratifying to note from the interview which Mr. Amin, the Secretary of the East African Indian Delegation, gave to our representative prior to the former's departure on Wednesday, that the members of the Delegation are more than satisfied with the support given to them by all sections of public opinion in this country. There has lately been a welcome awakening in India to the duties which we owe to our nationals abroad, and the nation-wide agitation that is being conducted at present against the Zanzibar Clove Decrees is an indication of the growing affinity between the motherland and her children overseas. We can assure the East African Delegation that public opinion in India will be always behind them in their fight against the reservation of the Kenya Highlands and one is glad to learn that the Government of India have agreed to take up this matter with the Colonial Office. But their representations must be more vigorous and persistent than they have been hitherto Delegations like the present one are doubly useful: On the one hand they give us an insight into the lives of our brethren in other lands, and, on the other, they will take with them a vivid picture of the New India, with her tremendous political and social awakening, which will serve as a source of inspiration to Indians overseas.

WITHOUT COMMENT

Coloured people who come to this country are treated just as if they were white. They are not used to this in their own country, and when they return they become embittered because they are no longer treated in the same way as in England. They have been spoilt in this country.

While we should be polite and hospitable to our guests, the difference in colour should not be forgotten, otherwise the effect is usually harmful.—Letter in British paper.

* * *

"The defects of the present (Indian) constitution were many but he believed that the many facts on which it rested would be changed by events"—Lord Lothian.

We too believe that events are inexorably going to change the facts of British Imperialism.

* * *

Lord Lothian wants Indians "to construct an alternative which had a chance of being accepted by India as well as Britain."

Aint 'is lardship clever?

* * *

Sir James Grigg, says a Central Assembly report, quoted Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's writings in his speech the other day.

We do admire Sir James' self-confidence.

* * *

That wasn't all. In the same speech Sir James also actually quoted the famous saying to the effect that you cannot fool all the people for all the time.

As Minister Nurie once complimented Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi:

Che dilawar ast duzde ke ba kaf Chiragh darad

Bravo, Sir James!

* * *

Shrimati Satyavati Devi, the Socialist leader, declared her intention to defy the Punjab order on the grounds that the Punjab was her home and that she had every right to propagate her views there.

But can't the good lady see that all this further strengthens the necessity for measures of self-protection by Sir Sikandar Hayat?

* * *

Our Italics

"With regard to Italian reinforcements he could only repeat that Government were satisfied about fulfilment by the Italian Government of conditions that there should be no *substantial reinforcements.*

Being British statesmanship this is called laudable realism.

* * *

There has recently been an outbreak of foot and mouth disease in Britain, says a report.

For a brief minute, the Junior colleague thought that it had something to do with British statesmen mouthing "realism" and the unfortunate public footing the bill.

* * *

MEMEL NAZIS' DEMAND

"Remove Lithuanian Police"
—Headlines

Which will be followed by the demand—Lord Halifax acting as the bearer—to remove the League of Nations.

* * *

OUR HOSPITABLE PRINCES

RAJKOT, April 9.

It has been distinctly warm and dusty here, so that an invitation from Khan Saheb Abdul Khaliq, the Heir-Apparent of Mangrol, was more than usually welcome, and was gladly accepted by all those who could manage to get away for a week by the sea-side. The party included the Hon'ble Mr. Gibson, Resident, Western India States Agency; Mr. and Mrs. Boyd from Junagadh; Major and Mrs. George, Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell-Gumbleton Mr. and Mrs. Weston, Mr. Howell Mr. and Mrs. Egerton from Rajkot, and Mr. and Mrs. Alton from Junagadh. Most of the visitors arrived in Mangrol on March 28. —"Times of India."

* * *

A man went to the insurance office to have his life insured.

Do you drive?' the insurance agent asked.

'No,' replied the applicant.

'Do you fly?'

'No.'

'Sorry, sir,' snapped the agent curtly, 'but we no longer insure pedestrians.'

Jamnadas Caricatures Figures In Assembly

But No Other Govt. Could Do Better Than Congress Cabinet, He Holds

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta was heckled when he spoke about "Men and Things of the Bombay Assembly" at the Blavatsky Lodge on Thursday evening. The lecture was organised by the Muslim Students' Union. Mr. Haroon R. Sayani presided.

TROUBLE IN MEETING

As a member from amongst the audience persisted in heckling the lecturer of the evening, another member approached him from another corner, apparently with the intention of physically removing him from the meeting. Then confusion followed, physical force was used and the meeting divided itself into two parties.

It was only after an appeal was made by the President of the meeting and an assurance given by him that questions would be allowed to be put at the end of the discourse, that quiet was restored.

To the appeal for protection made by the heckler as he was pulled by the lapel of his coat, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta replied, while assuring him of giving a chance to put his questions at the end of the meeting, that disturbers deserved the fate they had invited for themselves.

The member retorted: "Is it one of the tenets of the Democratic Swaraj Party?"

After referring to the accoustics in the hall of the Legislative Assembly of Bombay and the division therein of the seating accommodation, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta described the prominent personalities, including the Speaker of the House.

PREMIER'S PLACE

The Hon. Mr. Kher, the Premier, he said had fully justified his election, not because of what he had done—because there was nothing particular or memorable that he had done—but by his manners and methods and his pleasant speeches. When he had nothing to support, the Speaker stated, Mr. Kher talked about the Congress and Gandhiji, so that those members, who wanted to criticise, forgot the subject matter of the discussion.

His only work was the compulsory Primary Education Amending Bill, which was of doubtful utility and he would not be surprised if it turned out to be wholly reactionary after it was put into operation and the Premier realised his error. Mr. Kher's speech was mostly made up of quotations and was "of little contributions." But the speaker did not wish that the Premier should be elbowed out.

The Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe had become more mellow and racy than he was at the Poona Session. He had the courage of his convictions as could be seen by his act of postponing reduction of rent and revenue to an indefinite period.

MUNSHI WANTS TO GOVERN

Next to Mr. Latthe sat the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister for Law and Order, a gentleman of sharp intellect and one who made no secret that he was there to govern. What he did not like, he suppressed and thereby he rather assumed that democracy and freedom of speech were all for students and visionaries. In short, he was the pocket edition of a potential bureaucrat.

The Minister for Health and Excise, Dr. Gilder, was guilded all round. The speaker remembered well the story of the two frogs that the Minister narrated to the House, while appealing to them not to despair about the Prohibition programme, which he proposed to launch. The speaker thought the Minister might well be one of frogs soon.

"Nurie" meant full of light and the lecturer said that the Hon. Mr. M. Y. Nurie had not yet shown any signs of lustre but that was because the Department itself was not "onerous" although it was important.

"SILENT VOLCANO"

The Hon. Mr. Morarji R. Desai, once Deputy Collector of Thana District, was a strong, capable and experienced man but office spoiled many people and he hoped that it would not spoil Mr. Desai further. He was not a speaker, who would hold you for long and that was because he thought that he was right and every other man was wrong and, therefore, he might not talk much. Still he was a silent volcano.

A gentleman, polite in manners, nice to meet and talk to, the Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil roused in the speaker his best hopes. But he made much use of his notes.

Chivalry required Mr. Jamnadas Mehta not to say anything against the six women members but truth required him to tell what would not be mostly in favour of them. And he would stop at that.

Just behind the Ministerial bench, sat Mr. Nagindas T. Master, Secretary of the Congress Party, and a loyal Congressman.

S. K. PATIL.

Just behind the women members sat Mr. S. K. Patil of pleasant memories. Mr. Jhabwalla once described him as the loud speaker of the Congress Party and that chastened him so much that he did not constantly butt in during subsequent discussions.

And behind him sat Mr. K. F. Nariman. It had become a fashion now-adays for the leaders to follow the followers.

KARNATAK GROUP.

Referring to the Karnatak members' group, the lecturer said that they fired off in Kanarese during the debates, so that the rest did not know what they spoke and they did not know what the rest spoke.

The first bench of the Opposition group was occupied by Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, leader of the Opposition. He was one of the most punctual and persistent in the Bombay session of the Assembly. But he seemed to be an isolated leader of the party.

RARE BIRD.

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, leader of the Independent Party, was most conspicuous by his absence and during one month he came only twice. When he was told by the speaker that he could not best serve his constituency by being absent, he replied he had to make a living and he was not born with a silver spoon in his mouth. That reply silenced all other arguments. But the fact remained that he was like a bird in the Paradise and was as rare as could be.

It was one of the mysteries of legislatures why Rao Bahadur Chitale joined the European Progressive Group, which was now being called the "Progress Group."

After making short comments on the Workers and Peasants' Group and Cooper's Party which had no history and, therefore, there was nothing to say about Mr. Mehta came to the Democratic Swaraj Party of five members. The Present company, he said, was excluded from criticism.

JHABVALA IMPROVES.

Mr. Jhabwalla was quite a Bohemian and it was only after he was admonished by the speaker, that he gave up using the unparliamentary expression of addressing the chair: "Comrade Speaker." But he was a genuine and sincere man and had the good of the poor at heart.

THE SPEAKER.

Last but not the least, the Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, the Speaker of the Assembly, was too good a Congressmen to make a citizen.

TRIBUTE TO CONGRESS GOVT.

In reply to one of the questions, the speaker said that no Government could do better at the present time than the Congress Government.

Recognised Everywhere as

One of the Best

THE INDIAN MERCANTILE Insurance Co., Ltd.

Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road Fort, Bombay.

Assam And Bengal Hand-in-Hand?

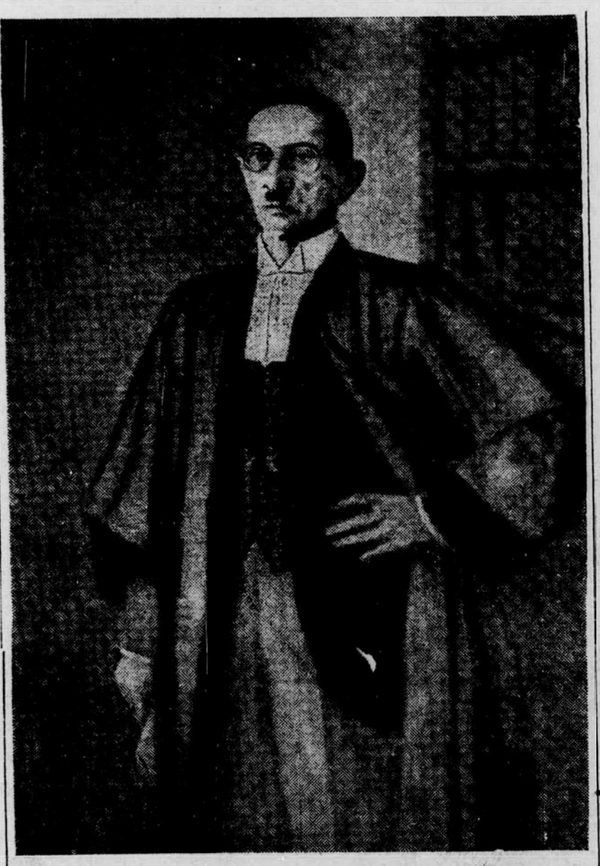
(From Our Special Correspondent.)

TEZPUR, April 13.

Though I reported the absence of political reasons at Lord Brabourne's visit to Shillong on Sunday, it is however understood that both the provincial satraps discussed the peculiar political situation of both provinces. In the first opportunity, Lord Brabourne is said to have discussed what policy both Governments with non-Congress Ministry were going to follow regarding political prisoners and common questions. Lord Brabourne is understood to have enquired of Sir Robert whether the overthrow of Assam's present Ministry by the Congress party is probable and whether Assam Congress could bring about a crisis after they assume office so that the constitution is affected. Since Sir Robert is replacing Lord Brabourne for Bengal in July next, there is the belief that the question of Bengal politicals might be discussed fully so soon for Lord Brabourne will not have a future opportunity to do so.

I further understand, there will be another similar meeting between Lords Brabourne and Linlithgow next month possibly at New Delhi.

"The Patrika's" Shillong correspondent says that though it might be a pleasant trip on the part of Lord Brabourne this meeting of two Governors will have a far-reaching effect on the peculiar political situation of both provinces. Since situations in both are similar, Government propose to follow a uniform policy in them.



Portrait of Sir Chimanlal Setalvad by Mr. Lalkaka which was unveiled by Sir John Beaumont at the High Court Library on Tuesday.

Mon. Mr. Justice M. R. Jayakar of the Federal Court of India returned to Bombay on Thursday after a visit to Madras

OBJECT OF HIS VISIT TO DELHI

Mahatma's Guarded Replies To Pressmen

CAWNPORE, April 14.

Mahatma Gandhi passed through Cawnpore this afternoon on his way to Delhi.

"Will the Congress accept Federation if changes are made in the Government of India Act," was one of the questions put to him.

"I cannot say what the Congress will do." was the cryptic reply.

"What will you recommend to the Congress in case modifications are made?"

"Let us see what is there," was his guarded reply, given with a smile.

To all questions regarding the object of his visit to Delhi and whether the Viceroy had summoned him, Gandhiji said, "I cannot say anything".

A question regarding the decision of the Working Committee to refer the C.P. Ministerial incident to a tribunal, brought forth the answer, "This is more that I can say. I cannot say that the Working Committee's decision is wrong."

Asked whether his mission to Calcutta was successful, Gandhiji observed, "Let us hope so."

FOR HARIJAN FUND

A large number of Congressmen pressed round the third class compartment in which Gandhiji was travelling. As the train halted, Gandhiji with his head wrapped in a wet towel, promptly stretched out a collection box for the Harijan Fund and very soon there was a good sum in the box. One autograph enthusiast had to pay Rs. 10 before he could get Gandhiji to oblige him with his autograph.—A.P.

His Majesty King George with Dukes of Glouscester and Kent attended the funeral of His Cousin Marquess of Milford Haven at Berkshire village of Bray.

Britain And Raw Materials

Individual Action Will Not Solve Problem, Says Plymouth

LONDON, April 14.

The Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Earl of Plymouth replying in Lords debate on international distribution of raw material to which attention was called in the report of Raw Materials Committee of the League of Nations said there were definitely certain fallacies, which were prevalent with regard to this subject. For instance it was thought that this problem of accessibility of raw materials was one which was capable of solution by individual action on part of His Majesty's Government. "Surely this is not a case by any manner of means. This is a problem connected with international trade and I think that it is perfectly obvious that it can only be solved by nations acting in co-operation with one another in order to deal with it. Co-operation of all nations is vitally necessary if you hope to achieve success. Nothing we can do by ourselves alone can produce any far-reaching results. One point that clearly emerges is that before you hold a Conference to deal with complicated matter such as this it is essential that you should prepare ground before hand very carefully indeed and you should assure yourselves that considerable measure of agreement is existing between nations concerned. It cannot possibly be argued that this question of accessibility to raw materials is really predominantly colonial one. That is very general impression, but it is definitely not the case and although I quite agree that certain war materials produced in colonies are vitally important to people, at the same time it cannot be argued that whole difficulty of accessibility to raw material is going to be solved by dealing with colonial raw materials by themselves. It cannot be argued that colonial aspect of their difficulty would necessarily make any great contribution towards solution of greater one.

His Majesty's Government have now sent a reply to the League of Nation in which they say that they are in general agreement with the principle formulated by the Committee with which in fact their policy conforms. It would be necessary they go on to say to know views of other governments concerned before deciding that time is ripe for action in matter.

AMERICAN 'PLANES FOR ENGLAND

Lord Winterton, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster questioned in Commons to-day as to the possibility of the United State supplying military aircraft to Royal Air Force said "definite exploratory action is being taken in regard to possibility of supply of aircraft for Royal Air Force both from the United States of America and Canada.—Reuter.

Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent. per annum.—Reuter.

Miss P. M. Kumaramangalam daughter of the Hon. Dr. P. Subbaroyan, who arrived in Bombay on Thursday by the mail boat.

A Shaky New Year!

Calcutta Rocked Twice By Earthquake

CALCUTTA, April 14.

Calcutta started the first day of the Bengali new year with mild shocks of earthquake which slightly rocked the city twice within the space of half a second at about 7-5 this morning.

The tremors were so slight that they were not noticed by many and clocks which usually stop working on such occasions continued to run unperturbed.—A.P.

Quake Shock At Shillong

SHILLONG, April 14.

A smart earthquake shock was felt here this morning at about 7-15 and lasted for about two seconds. No damage has so far been reported.—A.P.

AT NOAKHALI AND SATKHIRA

NOAKHALI, April 14.

The new year was ushered in with a smart earthquake shock which was felt here at about 7-20 this morning (local time).

The tremors which lasted about five seconds caused no damage.

Mild earthquake tremors were felt at Satkhira this morning.

A severe hailstorm swept Sakhira and its neighbourhood causing considerable damage to property. A motor bus shed collapsed while thirty passengers were sheltering under it, but no loss of life was caused.

Reports from the interior indicate that the hailstorm has also caused serious damage to property.—Reuter.

'QUAKE SHOCK RECORDED BY BOMBAY SEISMOGRAPH

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity originating about one thousand and four hundred miles away was recorded by the Bombay Seismographs at 6-51 a.m. on Thursday the 14th April.—A.P.

Mexican Govt Rejects British Demands

Expropriation Of Oil Properties Carried Out In Public Interest

MEXICO CITY: April 13.

PRESIDENT CARDENAS' REPLY REFUSING THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S REQUEST TO RETURN EXPROPRIATED OIL PROPERTIES STATES THAT EXPROPRIATION WAS CARRIED OUT ON THE GROUND OF PUBLIC INTEREST, AND THAT, THE MEXICAN GOVERNMENT COULD NOT ADMIT THAT THE SEVERITY OF THE MEASURE WAS DISPROPORTIONATE TO THE EXIGENCIES OF THE SITUATION.

The note vigorously denies British Government's statement that the expropriation had a political character. It adds that the Mexican Eagle Company as a national entity was subject to the laws of Mexico, and was not entitled to redress by foreign diplomatic intervention.

Mexican Government regards the British note simply as a protest. The note alleges that the action of the foreign oil companies constituted contempt of court in the face of the decision of the highest tribunal of law (this refers to the upholding by the Supreme Court of Mexico the Labour Board's ruling against the companies).

The Mexican Government's failure to promote understanding was due to the company's resistance, and the claims of economic incapacity to pay the amounts given against them by the High Court. The principal purpose of the resistance was to cause the Mexican Government economic and political difficulties.

The note concludes that Mexico's determination to pay for expropriated properties was publicly declared throughout the world, and her capacity to pay was real and certain. The fact is therefore that it cannot be said that there has been either denial of justice or breach of the principles of international law.—Reuter.

Poona Women Support Primary Education Bill

POONA, April 14.

A deputation of Poona ladies, including Dr. Kamala Deshpande and Prof. Mrs. Maitreji Vinod interviewed Mr. Kher on April 12 and conveyed the full support of Poona Maharashtra Women's Association for the Primary Education Bill which will appear for the second reading on April 19 during the present session of the Legislature

MYSORE AND FEDERATION

Political Affairs Committee to Hold First Meeting To-morrow

BANGALORE, April 14.

It is understood that the first meeting of the Political Affairs Committee recently announced by Government for dealing with questions relating to Mysore joining the Federation will be held at the Bangalore Secretariat under the Chairmanship of Mr. S. P. Rajagopalachari, First Member of the Executive Council, on April 16.

It is expected a statement will be issued by the Chairman regarding the work before the Committee on the eve of the meeting.—A.P.

BRITISH TEXTILE DELEGATION FOR INDIA

Matters To Be Discussed With Unofficial Advisers

LONDON, April 13.

The Board of Trade announces that in connection with the negotiations for a new trade agreement between United Kingdom and India, a delegation representing the United Kingdom cotton industry is leaving for India on April 21, at the invitation of the Indian Government.

The delegation will enter into discussions with the unofficial advisers of the Indian trade delegation, with a view to arriving at a basis of agreement which would be satisfactory to the cotton industries of the two countries and could be submitted for consideration to the two Governments.—Reuter.

BOMBAY WELCOMES COTTON DELEGATION

The Board of Trade announcement that the United Kingdom has agreed to send out a cotton delegation to arrive early in May has been received with approval in Bombay.

An earlier message stating that if a delegation were to proceed to India it would not arrive until after the monsoon is regarded in Bombay as indicating that the Board of Trade, content to continue the "status quo", did not desire to send a delegation to India during the hot weather

It now appears that the insistence on the urgency of this matter has prevailed, and negotiations will therefore open in May.—A. P.

Anglo-Italian Agreement

ROME, April 14.

It is understood the text of the Anglo-Italian Agreement has been completed and will be signed at noon on Saturday.—Reuter.

Chamberlain On Ethiopia

LONDON, April 13.

Labour Opposition Leader Atlee in a private notice question to the Prime Minister asked whether any communication had been received from Secretary General of League of Nations with reference to request to British Government regarding consequences arising out of existing situation in Ethiopia should be placed on agenda of the Council of League of Nations meeting next month and whether the Prime Minister would give an undertaking that Government would act in conformity with resolutions passed by the Assembly of the League relating to non-recognition of conquests by aggression.

Mr. Chamberlain replied "Answer to first part of the question is that the Secretary General has addressed no communication to Government on this subject. Second part of question does not therefore arise." With regard to the last part of the question Government have in no way changed their view of the importance of the principles enunciated in resolutions to which the Right Honourable gentleman refer but on their application to any case Government must be entitled to take into account attitude of other members of the League and facts of international situation.

FRESH ATTEMPT ON NAGAPARBAT

'Planes To Be Used By New German Expedition

BERLIN, April 14.

The German Nangaparbat expedition propose using of planes for the first time and propose dispensing as far as possible with bearers.

The expedition left for India yesterday with the exception of the Leader Paulbaur, who is flying Portsaid, in a few days time.

The expedition consists of Fritz Berchtold who participated in the 1934 attempt, Ulrich Luft the sole survivor of the illfated 1936 expedition, Ludwig Schmaderer, Ribbitsch the wellknown Tyrolean mountainer and two others.

Bahlke, the Berlin doctor is accompanying the climbers.—Reuter.

Catalonia To Go Without Electricity

PERPIGNAN, April 14.

The management of the Hydro-Electric Company at Andorra which supplies Catalonia with power switched off the current.—Reuter.

VEREENIGING.—Bobbie Locke, who competed in last year's British Amateur Open Championships and recently turned professional, won the South African Professional Matchplay Championships defeating Sid Brews 4/3 over 86 holes in the final.

Sir Rahimtoola's Reply To Finance Member

India Won't Be Poorer If Foreign Capital Takes Flight

REFUTES GRIGG'S CRITICISM OF HIS VIEWS ON INCOME-TAX MEASURE

Sir Rahimtoola M. Chinoy has issued the following statement to the press in connection with certain remarks made by Sir James Grigg (Finance Member) on his speech delivered at the last annual session of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industries:—

I cannot help being amused at the Finance Member's analysis of certain views offered by me at the last annual session of the Federation. With regard to the Finance Member's first point relating to the flight of Indian capital, the Federation has been consistent in its policy of pressing the Government to discourage the flight of Indian capital abroad and has repeatedly put forth the view that the foreign income of British Indians should be liable to tax, after making due provision for allowance for foreign business losses, whether the profits are remitted to India or not. While I believe that this recommendation of the Federation will discourage export of Indian capital abroad, I still maintain that if the various proposals as introduced in the amending bill are passed into law, the cumulative effect will be higher incidence of taxation on the industries of the country, and this will result in stifling Indian capital from investment in home industries.

With regard to the Finance Member's statement that the estimate of Rs. 3 crores is 'ridiculous' it should be clear to the Finance Member from my speech that I attributed Rs. 1-1|2 crores as a gain to the Indian treasury if relief under Section 49 is denied. I further calculated a gain of Rs. 1-1|2 crores if a number of exemptions at present granted under Section 60(1) are cancelled.

DOUBLE TAX RELIEF

Section 49 of the Income-tax Act seeks to give relief to non-Indian companies and persons paying income-tax to both the United Kingdom and the Indian treasury on profits earned in India. According to the Finance Member's own estimate, the total relief given amounts to Rs. 1-12 crores. My contention is that 99 per cent. of this amount is paid to non-Indian companies which are registered in the United Kingdom, but which earn their profits in British India. During the last five years, from 1931-32 to 1935-36 the total relief granted to such companies and persons under this relief arrangement is Rs. 6,12,97,000 out of which Rs. 5,88,57,000 is paid to companies and Rs. 22,20,000 to persons who have paid tax both to the Indian and the British treasury.

GAIN TO INDIAN TREASURY

It is contended on behalf of the Government that the amount of relief is based on reciprocal arrangement between the United Kingdom and India; the Finance Member does not give any figures to show the amount of relief which Indian companies or Indians earning their income—profits—in the United Kingdom secure under this arrangement. I have, therefore, to base my calculations on such figures as are made available to me from private sources and have made a rough estimate according to which such relief would not come to more than Rs. 5 lakhs a year. The whole of Rs. 1½ crores, therefore, would be a gain to the Indian treasury if India refuses to grant relief under Section 49.

Commenting on my observations relating to Section 49, the Finance Member significantly remarks:—

"Surely it would be a gross injustice to attempt to withdraw the relief from those companies and traders whose business has been established in India for many years on the assumption that the double taxation relief would continue to be given."

It is the statements of such nature by the Finance Member which give ground for the suspicion in the minds of the members of the Legislature that the Finance Member prefers to plead the cause of British investors and their interests in this country without giving due consideration to the demands of the Indian treasury.

INDIA WON'T BE POORER.

With regard to the denial of relief under Section 49 suggested by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce, the Finance Member suggests that "such a course of action would lead to the export of capital from India . . . . as leading to the permanent discouragement of any British capital." India's attitude on the question of investment of British capital in this country has been unmistakably made known not only by the Indian commercial community but by the general public on more than one occasion in the past, and I would like to reiterate the view that the economic domination of this country through British investments has been a perpetual obstacle to the political and economic progress of this country, and the country will not be the poorer by the flight of foreign capital from this country if it is hastened by the deletion of Clause 49 from the Income-tax Law.

The balance of Rs. 1½ crores out of Rs. 3 crores estimated by me is based on the assumption that a number of exemptions granted under Section 60 (1) are cancelled. Exemptions under no less than 41 items are allowed by notification under this section. It was never contended that the amount of Rs. 1 crore and 50 lakhs would be a gain to the Indian treasury by cancelling notifications relating to pensions, leave salaries and allowances alone. Amongst these 41 items exempted from tax are not only Government pensions, leave salaries and allowances paid to Government servants, but pensions paid in the United Kingdom or in a colony to officers of local authorities or employees of companies or of private employers, vacation salaries paid in the United Kingdom or in a colony, to Judges of High Court or of Chief Courts, to Judicial Commissioners when on vacation, value of rations issued in kind, or money allowances paid to officers and other rank of His Majesty's naval, military or air forces, value of rent-free quarters, conservancy allowances, shore allowances, interests on Government securities held by or on behalf of Ruling Chiefs or Princes as their private property. All these exemptions require a close scrutiny at the hands of the Legislature and it is necessary in the interest of the Indian taxpayer to cancel such of the notifications as would be found to be against the interests of the country.

EXEMPTION OF PENSIONS.

According to the Finance Member's own calculation, the Indian treasury is losing Rs. 10 lakhs by exemption of pensions paid abroad to Government officers and Rs. 16 lakhs by exemption of leave salaries and allowances. These Rs. 26 lakhs will be an immediate gain to the treasury if notifications in respect of these are cancelled.

More than Rs. 8,54 crores are paid in respect of civil and military departments of Central and Provincial Governments by way of pensions and, on a conservative basis, the tax may be estimated at about Rs. 50 lakhs or more. It will be seen that if some of the 41 exemptions granted under Section 60 (1) are cancelled and if the power is granted to the legislature, my calculation of a gain of Rs. 1½ crores to the Indian treasury cannot be characterized as a 'ridicutous estimate', but, on the other hand, it will be found to be a reasonably conservative estimate.

Govt. Technical School Closed

LUCKNOW, April 13.

The Government Technical School has been closed till the 21st April by the order of the Director of Industries, United Provinces.

It will be recalled that the students of this institution are on strike for the last sixteen days.—United Press.

Revolvers Stolen

LUCKNOW, April 13.

Three service revolvers and cartridges have been stolen from the Headquarters of the Sixth Infantry Brogade, Lucknow.

The police are enquiring into th matter. So far, no arrests have been effected in this connection.—United Press.

Congress Success In Panchmahal Local Board Election

(From Our Correspondent.)

DOHAD: (By Mail).

Twelve Congress candidates have been returned unopposed to the Panch Mahal District Local Board.

Cairo Letter

THE ELECTION CAMPAIGN

Secret Money Spent By Government?

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

CAIRO, (By Air Mail.)

18 million sterling for defence spread over five years, as an additional expenditure has been sanctioned by the Turkish Government in a special meeting of the Turkish Parliament.

An urgent order in this connection has been given to an American firm by the Government to supply a large quantity of war materials.

It is announced officially that Kemal Attaurk will pay a visit towards the end of this month, to the Turkish northern provinces close to Alexandretta, the frontier of Syria. Kemal Attaturk will be accompanied by the Adjutant General, and other members of the staff of the Turkish Army Headquarters.

It is reported that three prominent Arabs of Transjordan who were put into custody a few months ago, on a sedition charge by Emir Abdulla, the Ruler of Transjordan, in connection with his recent attitude toward Arabs of Palestine, have escaped. The three Arabs at night crossed the Jardina frontier to Saudi Arabi.

Action against commandant of Police and some other officials has been taken.

AMNESTY TO IRAQ POLITICAL PRISONERS.

H. M. King Ghazi of Iraq has granted general amnesty to all political prisoners all over Iraq on the occasion of his twenty-fifth birthday.

"Almisri" the organ of Nahas Pasha party, says that the present Government of Egypt have spent 55 thousand pounds in the general election campaign, as secret expenses incurred by the Minister of Interior.

ECHO OF CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE

Eleven Talatis Reinstated In Kaira District

The Bombay Government have recently ordered the re-instatement of the 11 Talatis in Kaira District and 3 in Surat District, who had resigned or had been dismissed in consequence of the Civil Disobedience movement in 1930 and 1931 and have not already been re-employed. They will be reinstated in existing vacancies or as opportunities occur. Their past service will be reckoned for pension, the break being condoned.

POET ON NEW YEAR'S SIGNIFICANCE

Death & Decay, A Prelude To Fresh Lease Of Life's Forces

SANTINIKETAN, April 14.

In the course of a Special Service, in the prayer Hall, early this morning, on the occasion of the Bengali New Year Day, poet Rabindranath Tagore said that man's mission on earth was to realise his oneness with Divine by fulfilling his spiritual possibilities. The advent of the new year was celebrated to renew our determination for that higher realisation, by divesting 'Karma' from the vestige of its mechanical monotony. Man should not grieve over the passing away of life's impermanencies which make the way for the release of sources of greater life and greater strength.

Referring to his recent trial of serious illness, the poet said that he had emerged from it with more vigorous faith in life. As in Nature, so in the history of human progress, death and decay were ever a prelude to a fresh lease of life's forces. Let the new year be welcomed in such spirit and then it would be possible to understand its real significance in our life.—United Press.

Saved From Watery Grave

Captain Jainuddin of s. s. "San Fancisco Xavier" of the Indian Co-operative N. & T. Co. rescued on Tuesday last the crew of a sunken Dhow south of Khenderi Island.

It seems that the dhow was proceeding from Malabar to Bhavnagar with a cargo of timber and capsized near the above place. The crew took to a little toney and made distress signals which were answered by Captain Jainuddin who gallantly went to their rescue.

All men were saved.

Our Ahmedabad Letter

PROGRESS OF EDUCATION SOCIETY

Building Under Construction Will Be Ready In June

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, April 11.

In the adjourned meeting of the Ahmedabad Municipality there was some discussion about the road programme for the next year and several councillors wanted their own wards to be taken up first in the programme. The president Sjt. Manilal Shah, satisfied them by saying that the programme for the whole city could be competed within a couple of years.

The Town Planning scheme, the suburban drainage scheme, the city wall scheme and the Kalupur Relief Road scheme have been sanctioned, and it is hoped the Government as well as the Municipality will see to it that they are pushed through as early as possible.

The Municipal Library for which a nice building has been constructed near Ellis Bridge and the foundation of which was laid by Mahatmaji so far back as 1933 is now ready, and its opening ceremony will be performed by Sardar Vallabhbhai in about a week. One wonders why the Town Hall, constructed as a memorial of the late Sheth Mangaldas remains closed, although it is more than a year since the building has been ready. Will Mr. Mangaldas Memorial Committee wake up from its sleep and see that the hall is utilised for the purposes for which it is intended, at an early date?

A meeting was held to award the Ranjitram gold medal to Sjt. Chunilal Vardhaman Shah. Dr. Dhruva presided and several speakers praised the services rendered by Sjt. Chunilal to Gujarati literature through the columns of the Praja Bandhu. Dr. Dhruva said that he attached much importance to the remarks of Sjt. Chunilal and read them carefully from week to week. Sjt. Chunilal thanked the president and the audience and spoke at length about historical novels and argued in favour of presenting high ideals through them.

A. E. S. BUILDING.

The Ahmedabad Education Society is constructing the building of the Hargovandas Lakhmichand Commerce College near Navrangpura and the College will be accommodated in its own building from June this year. The hostels for the students and the Resident Professors' quarters are also to be constructed in the Society's lands near the College building, and arrangements are being made to have them ready in June. The building of Sheth Lalbhai Dalpatbhai Arts College along with the hostels, etc., is also to be constructed, and it is reported that the Arts College buildings will be ready by the end of the first term. The Ahmedabad Education Society has made good progress in the three years of its existence and the colleges started by the Society are becoming more and more popular day by day.

Among the educational institutions of our city the Proprietary High School holds a unique position. It is managed by a board of five trustees since 1930, and a spacious building for the school is under construction on its own ground near Kankaria tank. The field is nicely situated with roads on sides and in spite of the mills at some distance from the field the school building with its big compound and the Kankaria tank will be nicely situated. When the Kankaria Town Planning Scheme is put into execution and the Suskar Tank is filled up the locality will be an ideal place for a school building. All the same the management will have to make some arrangements for students coming from long distances and it is hoped that Messrs. Balvantray Thakor and Jivanlal Divan will not fail to look to the convenience of their students.

BHAVNAGAR PROTEST AGAINST ELECTRIC CO.

Thousands, In Torchlight Procession, Demand Reduction In Rates

(From Our Correspondent)

BHAVNAGAR, April 14.

A mammoth torchlight procession started last evening from the Electricity Consumers Association office with specific demands on big posters and placards shouting slogans, paraded the main streets and terminated at Gandhi Chawk. Nearly seven thousand people participated in this procession. All bazaars, hotels, confectionaries and cinemas gave an unusual response and were wholly closed from the evening. Unbounded popular enthusiasm and firmness was witnessed. For fight with Godhra Electricity Company for reduction of rates and other demands. Uptil now 730 notices for disconnection of lights have been sent.

A. I. EDUCATION BOARD FORMED

First Meeting Will Be Held At Wardha On April 23.

WARDHAGANJ, April 14.

In accordance with the Haripura Resolution of the Indian National Congress the All-India Education Board has been formed under Mahatma Gandhi's guidance with the following 21 members:

Dr. Zakir Hussain (Chairman), Dr. Abid Hussain, Dr. M. Mujeeb (all of Delhi), Mrs. Ashadevi Aryanayakam, Acharya Vinobaji Bhave, Kakasaheb Kalelkar, Shrikroshanadas Jaju (Treasurer), Aryanayakam (Secretary) (all of Wardha), V. V. Atitkar (Poona), T. S. Avinashlingam (Coimbatore), Prof. K. T. Chattopadhyaya (Calcutta), Mrs. Durrahtulbaig Hassan (Panipat) Dr. S. Jusudason (Tiripettur), Rajkumari Amrit Kaur (Simla), Acharya J. B. Kripalani (Allahabad), Acharya Narendra Deo (Lucknow), Narhari Parekh (Sabarmati), G. Ramchandram (Trivandrum), Prof. K. G. Saiyidain (Aligarh), Badrinath Verma (Patna), J. C Kumarappa (Wardha).

The All-India Education Boards first meeting will be held at Wardha on April 23 and 24.—A. P.

Nudism Is Bound To Fail

PROF. GHURYE'S LECTURE AT MEDICAL UNION'S LUNCH

Dr. George Coelho and the members of the Social-Sub-Committee of the Bombay Medical Union are to be congratulated on the very successful lunch-function arranged by the Union, when well over sixty members and guests met at Mongini's Restaurant in Churchgate Street on Tuesday. Among many members, Dr. J. J. Cursetji Senior most member of the Union and one of its founders, was to be seen, while prominent among the guests were Col. Jelal Shah, I.M.S., Syed Abdulla Brelvi and Prof. Ghurye, University Professor of Sociology.

Dr. S. K. Vaidya, President of the Union, in his introductory remarks said that the Bombay Medical Union had this year made another new departure of arranging more social functions, such as lunches, dinners, sea-trips and the like with definite object of creating and affording more and better facilities for members to meet each other under less formal and more cheerful conditions, and also to invite non-medical men of eminence to address the members on general subjects of interest to all cultured human beings, and also to invite non-medical guests to afford members to meet and know them, and he hoped that Mr. Brelvi, would be one of those who would address them in the near future. He then introduced Prof. Ghurye, who was so wellknown as the University Professor of Sociology and requested him to address them on "Sociology of Clothes."

Prof. Ghurye addressed the members for well over forty-five minutes on the evolution and uses of clothes and expatiated, with photos of primitive modes of dress, to establish the thesis that human beings made use of clothes to attract members of the opposite sex by bringing into "relief" their various parts of the body and he was convinced that as long as this psychology prevailed "Nudism" was bound to fail; because it was uncontestable that the undraped body, due to non-or-maldevelopment was not attractive. The address was heard with rapt attention and much appreciation, and with a vote of thanks by Dr. Coelho to the speaker, the party broke up at 3 p. m.

LIFE IS WHAT YOU MAKE IT
MAKE LIFE MORE satisfying with WINCARNIS
ARE you in step with Health—or for ever lagging behind, weighed down by continual tiredness, staleness, exhaustion? Don't fight against yourself—turn your energies to enjoying the good things of Life! Thousands have done it with the aid of Wincarnis. This great tonic fortifies the blood-stream, builds up vitality, gives you the energy of Youth. If you are run-down or convalescent, Wincarnis makes you robust and vigorous; if you are fit, it keeps you fit and assures you a legacy of good health for your future children. Always have Wincarnis—and learn what real health can be like!
20,000 recommendations from medical men advise Wincarnis—the unfailing body-builder specially prepared for this climate.
Wincarnis
WINCARNIS
The way to health
Coleman & Co. Ltd., Wincarnis Works, Norwich, England
TE/W/01

STARTLING BUT TRUE
Rough, jagged bristles pierce the gums—Round-End Bristle protects them
One glance at these two scientific photographs proves beyond doubt that Round-End bristle—exclusive in the Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip tooth brush—protects the gums while all other bristle must stab and scrape them. Find out in your own mouth how much more soothing a Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip is. Learn what it means to oral health to brush with bristle ends that are round and smooth instead of rough and saw-like.
Buy a Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip. Try it. You will never again want to use any other brush. Always sold in the yellow box.
ORDINARY BRISTLE
Above—Photo-micrograph of ordinary bristle as it appears in all other tooth brushes. Magnified 16 times.
At Left—Photo-micrograph of the new Round-End bristle exclusive in Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip Tooth Brushes. Magnified 16 times.
ROUND-END BRISTLE
Three Sizes: ADULT, YOUTH'S and CHILD'S
Pro-phy-lac-tic TRADE Perma-Grip MARK
NO OTHER BRUSH HAS ROUND-END BRISTLE
STERILISED Pro-phy-lac-tic FLORENCE
U13

Bombay Temple Worship Bill Not Enough

Need For More Radical Measures On Lines Of Ranga Iyer's Bill

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY SOCIAL REFORM ASSOCIATION'S MEMORIAL TO GOVERNMENT

In the course of a Memorial submitted to the Government of Bombay on the Bombay Harijan Temple Worship Bill, the Bombay Presidency Social Reform Association states:—

On carefully scrutinising the Bombay Harijan Bill and appraising its probable effect on the existing conditions, the Council (of the Association) is constrained to observe, with regret, that a wide chasm yawns between the promise and the performance of Government. Instead of giving a strong lead and bearing the brunt of the responsibility for securing the entry into Hindu Temples for the Harijans, Government have transferred its responsibility on the slender shoulders of the Trustees. The position under the Bill would be that if the Trustees did not take the initiative of making a Declaration, the disability of the Harijans to enter the Temples would not in the least be removed. If the trustees come forward to face the music of the orthodox community, the Government will claim the credit of helping the Harijans in securing the right of common worship. If the trustees do not muster sufficient courage and remain immobile, then, the odium of not helping the Harijans will attach to the trustees and not to the Government. Government will, thus, be in the happy position of "heads I win, tails you lose."

BENEVOLENT NEUTRALITY.

The "statement of objects and reasons" makes this position clear. By calling the measure "an enabling Bill," Government avoid the necessity of positive action on their part. The Bill is not an enabling or a permissive Bill enabling or permitting the Harijans to enter the temples, but it enables or permits the trustees of the temple to exercise their discretion in committing a breach of trust with impunity. Mere "removal of legal difficulties," can carry little comfort to the lacerated souls of the Harijans, unless it is accompanied by some positive steps by Government for helping them. For such steps, the poor Harijans are relegated to the tender mercies of the trustees. The initiative is left entirely to the trustees, provided they "are convinced of the justice of the claims of the Harijans" and also have "the desire to throw open the temples." The Council feel that this attitude of benevolent neutrality on the part of Government is hardly fair to the Harijans and it is not surprising that their representatives in the Assembly declined to co-operate in the enactment of the measure.

TRUSTEES WILL NOT ACT.

The Council are of opinion that, in the existing state of public opinion, it would be unfair to the trustees to blame them, if they adopt a supine attitude. As the learned editor of the "Indian Social Reformer" observes, "the claim that the trustees are the barometer of public opinion is contradicted by experience." The trustees may well retaliate, if blamed for their inaction, that, instead of making them the object of attack by the orthodox community, Government should have come forward to bear the brunt of the odium of public opinion, especially in rural areas, by bringing forward a suitable measure for the purpose.

The Council are, therefore, justified in their apprehension that the measure will remain practically a dead-letter on the statute-Book.

TWO MODELS.

Having dealt with the Bombay Harijan Bill and shown its futility for giving genuine relief to the Harijans in their disability about Temple-Entry, the Council do not propose to place before the Government any cut-and-dried proposals for an effective solution of the problem. It would be outside the purview of this memorial to do so. The Council believe that it would serve their present purpose if they only indicated the lines of approach for a genuine redress of the wrong done to the Harijan community. The Council, therefore, venture to bring to the notice of Government, the two Bills introduced in the Central Legislature by Mr. (now Sir) Shanmukham Chetty and Mr. Ranga Iyer, to which reference has already been made. If Government are convinced that, for doing full justice to the Harijans, a comprehensive measure relating to the variety of disabilities of the Harijans is necessary, the Council may suggest that the simple Bill introduced by Mr. Shanmukham Chetty may be taken as the basis for the measure. If, on the other hand, Government think it expedient to confine their attention only to the question of Temple-Entry, the Council may request them to take into consideration the detailed measure of Mr. Ranga Iyer. The Council understand that both measures had been sanctified by the blessings of Mahatma Gandhi

SHANMUKHAM CHETTY'S BILL.

The material clause of Mr. Shanmukham Chetty's Bill runs as follows:—

"No person belonging to the Hindu community shall be deemed to be incapable, by reason of his caste, of sharing the benefit of a religious or charitable Trust, created for the general benefit of persons, professing the Hindu religion, or of sharing the benefit of a convenience, utility or service, dedicated to or maintained or licensed for the use of the general public, any custom or interpretation of the law to the contrary notwithstanding."

This Bill, suitably modified so as to meet local conditions, will enable the Government to give general relief in respect of several disabilities of the Harijans. It relates to benefactions and services meant for the general public and maintained from the public funds, thus obviating any invasion of private endowments or services. It removes the bar of untouchability at one stroke in so far as it involves loss of rights of property, and thus carries out the promise in the Election Manifesto of the Indian National Congress about securing for the Harijans "equal rights in all civic matters." It will probably enable the Government to secure co-operation of all sections of the Harijan community

RANGA IYER'S BILL.

The Bill introduced by Mr. Ranga Iyer, is confined to the question of Temple-Entry only, but is a distinct improvement on the present Bombay Harijan Bill. The principle underlying both the measures is identical. But, while the present Bill provides no relief in cases where the Trustees, even though moved by a person interested in the temple, do not take any action, the Bill of Mr. Ranga Iyer leaves them no option if the result of a referendum, which they are bound to take on the application of fifty voters, is in favour of opening the temple to Harijans. The Bill provides that fifty worshippers, if qualified as voters, may move the trustee to refer the question of opening a particular temple to the Body of qualified voters. On receiving the application, the trustee is bound to take a referendum according to the prescribed procedure and if the vote of the majority is in favour, the trustee is obliged to give effect to the view of the majority, irrespective of his personal opinion or desire in the matter.

The Council are of opinion, that, under Mr. Ranga Iyer's Bill, the responsibility of opening the temple to Harijans is not thrown on the trustee alone. The majority of worshippers undertake the responsibility, the trustee gives effect to it and Government share it by passing the legislation for the purpose. Under the Bombay Harijan Bill, if the trustee is firm in taking no action, both the worshippers and the Government are powerless in forcing him to give effect to their wishes. The Council believe that the Government of Bombay, which has provided the option-clause to the Muslim electorate in the constituencies for the District Local Boards for changing communal to joint electorates, should find no difficulty in empowering the majority of worshippers to decide the question of temple-entry for Harijans by a referendum.

In regard to Mr. Ranga Iyer's Bill, the Hon'ble Minister for Home-Affairs stated his objection, in the debate on the Bombay Harijan Bill, as follows:—

"That Bill had some defects. Firstly, it was difficult to ascertain who were the worshippers and there was the question of expenses for litigation."

The Council may state that, under Mr. Ranga Iyer's Bill, the franchise is confined to Hindus whose names appear in the electoral roll of a Municipality or a District Board or other local authority. This makes the number of voters definite, and if there remain any stray occasional worshippers outside this definite area, they should have no grievance if the majority of local worshippers decide upon a particular course of action. The advantage of Mr. Ranga Iyer's Bill lies in the fact that, even in a locality inhabited by a majority of orthodox persons, a minority of reformers can carry on an agitation in favour of temple-entry and in course of time, convert the majority to their view, whereas, under the Bombay Harijan Bill, the reformers will have to depend entirely upon the sweet will of one or more trustees.

The Council have thought it proper to place their views before the Government of Bombay at some length because, the uplift of Harijans and the removal of their disabilities is one of the objects of the Bombay Presidency Social Reform Association, and during nearly four decades since the Association was founded, the Council have been conversant with the vicissitudes of the movement for improving the condition of the Harijans. The Council share with the Government its great solicitude for the Harijans and appreciate its efforts in their interests. The present juncture affords a splendid opportunity for making marked advance in the solution of the problem of the Harijans. There is general sympathy for redressing their grievances and Government has both the desire and the power to do justice to this community. The Council hope, that, Government will adopt suitable measures for the social and economic uplift and the removal of the disabilities of the Harijans, so as to evoke the support and co-operation of all progressive sections of the public in the Province.

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

(Continued from Page 6)

papers and periodicals into Germany and Germany herself makes the closest inquiries into all views of candidate in filling of all offices. How will Czechoslovakia react to the situation? The question is of great significance, especially in view of bigger and wider implications.

Czechoslovakia's Strength

Czechoslovakia's reaction will be determined by the line pursued by Germany and influenced by the stand of some other, mainly certain of the major, Powers. The first of these itself will depend to a great extent on the second. As already stated, while attentive to the preservation of a good understanding with Germany and well disposed to adopt a progressive course for the settlement of the minority issue, Czechoslovakia, in the event of Germany moving or being led to a path involving danger to her sovereignty, will resist. The State has weighty moral and material resources. The country has a broad-based regime. The Czechs are strongly both democratically disposed and nationally conscious. The Slovaks, though they have their demands, are united with the Czechs, forming between them seventy per cent of the total population, on the preservation of the country's independence. Economically the land is in a sound position and industrially well advanced. She has a balanced budget, a comparatively negligible foreign debt; foreign trade has been keeping in recent period well on the upward curve and unemployment has been markedly going down. The State can easily mobilise a force of a million. The army is excellently armed and the military aviation is efficient and powerful. Along the frontier regions strong fortifications have been erected on the French model. On the top there are external contacts, which add to the significance of her own resources and themselves by it gain a real and additional weight. Of the foreign contacts the important ones are the agreements with Russia and France. There are in quarters estimates of the French alliance experiencing a weakness owing to the re-militarization of the Rhineland also of checks setting in the value of the agreement with Russia on account of certain internal currents in Russia and the Far Eastern development. The effect of the Far Eastern situation, however, is not so great on Russia as generally viewed, since the military arrangements there have been put practically on an independent basis and strong additions have been made to support them. As regards France, while the re-militarization of Rhineland and Italian halt as kept for a while do imply restraining influence, yet the French army still in many ways the best in Europe, will be a factor of immense weight. Britain's attitude in this position gains an added importance since it alternatively might greatly strengthen the weight of France or imply an easement to Germany. This explains the closeness of attention to British attitude and estimates of its great influence on Germany.

There is naturally much surprise in many quarters about a British course getting to be seen as aidful to her by Germany. Comments have been appearing of the British line being rather strange. It is not as though Chamberlain and the dominant groups as whose spokesman he stands are pursuing a path of mere drift or do not have definite reckonings. It is not as though they have to be lectured about attending to Britain's imperial interests. In fact, their European policy is greatly determined by a care to the latter, largely outside Europe. This policy is linked with a distrust of Russia and a reserve to the line of democratic extension. It expresses in an aloofness to the Popular Front France, an opposition to the Barcelona regime in Spain, a lack of understanding for Czechoslovakia, retention of an antagonism to Russia, and a readiness for concessions to and compromise with Fascist Powers. Basically it is closely connected with calculations of safeguarding definite sectional and imperialist interests and expectations of warding off the pressure of aggressive States to directions and in ways as least touching Britain. It may of course be that these expectations might bring shakes and rebuffs. Such contradictions are often inherent in imperialist course. One sees it to-day in Italy in advancing to the extension of a colonial Empire falling to the pit of sacrificing vital Italian interests in regard to South-Eastern Europe involved in the German annexation of Austria. Britain has been led to a benevolent attitude towards Germany, it would seem, to have the latter as a bulwark against Russia. Germany has been attentive in the period to project German advance with concessions in Europe as fitted to secure important British Imperial interests. It is a different, though also an important issue whether German aims under conditions might not go beyond limits or outside directions set or reckoned by Britain. In a wider way this problem is complicated for Britain by the extention of pressure at different parts by different imperialists on one side and on the other side by extension of pressure of a different nature from certain units in the Empire. The European tension is but intensified by a lack of adjustment or accommodation to the second and the policy bound with exception of checking or meeting it by varied approaches and agreements with the first. Though, as already indicated, the latter path might cause surprises and re-buffs, fundamentally extension of restrain to it as representing the idea of strengthening imperialist division of areas into spheres of domination or control, would tend to advance the cause of progressive development as relating to the movement for self-determination in important and wide units. For a country like India in this background it is increasingly important not only to follow closely th tensions in Europe, but also the trends in association and their implications.

SURAT MUSLIM LADIES' MEETING

(From A Correspondent.)

SURAT, (By Mail).

Under the auspices of the Surat District Muslim League a meeting of Muslim ladies was held at Dargahe Khwaja Dana Saheb under the Presidentship of Nawab Sikandar Jahan Begum.

Mrs. Kazi Kamaluddin drew the attention of the audience to the present deplorable condition of Muslim ladies in politics and education and advised them to educate their children and co-operate with men in their political fight.

She was followed by Mrs. Hakim Saheb Sarfaraz Husain, who too appealed to be alive to the sense of duty in these days of Democratic Government, and to the additional responsibilities of the ladies and to be united under the banner of the Muslim League. Then rose the President Nawab Sikandar Jahan Begum who exhorted the audience to realize the necessity of Muslim Mass Education and especially female education by giving examples of educated heroic Muslim ladies of the past Muslim history. She gave an idea of how the ladies of the other sister communities were helpful to their husbands in solving the social, religious, and political problems of the country. In the same way she appealed to the Muslim ladies also to abandon their slumber their neglectful habits as to their responsibilities should educate their children and rise up to the occasion to give their share in the political fight to protect their rights.

DHRANGADRA STATE SUBJECTS CONFERENCE

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, April 12.

A meeting of the Dhrangadra State subjects was held yesterday, under the presidentship of Sjt Kasalchand. It was announced that H. H. Rajsaheb had not yet replied to the application given by Prajamandals.

It was then decided to give a petition to get permission to hold Dhrangadra State Subjects' Conference in Dhrangadra and to ask H. H. Rajsaheb to know the views of the people before joining Federation.

BOMBAY SOCIETY

SCANDALS
SCANDALS
SCANDALS

exposed in a brilliant, rib-breaking, hilarious new Marathi Comedy,

PARACHA KAVALA
PARACHA KAVALA

by

THE PREMIER PLAYWRIGHT OF MAHARASHTRA

PRINCIPAL P. K. ATRE, B. A., B.T., T.D. (London)

Volcanic outburst of laughter,
Lightning flashes of wit, Mighty Social Satire,
Thrilling music and comic duets.

OPENING PERFORMANCE

FRIDAY AT 4 P. M.

IN

BOMBAY THEATRE, GRANT ROAD

by

THE OLDEST DRAMATIC COMPANY

"NATYAKALA PRAVARTAK COMPANY"

SAT., SUN. AND MONDAY MATINEES AT 4 P.M.

Booking is brisk. RATES OF ADMISSION:—

Rs. 3-6-0, 2-4-0, 1-12-0, 1-2-0, Stalls 0-9-0, 0-4-0, Gallery Chair, Rs. 2-4-0, 1-12-0, 1-2-0, 0-14-0, Ladies 0-9-0

Collective Security

Of the many functions of a Bank the most important one is receiving of public money on deposit and, through its varied secured Investments, offering collective security to the Public.

The Canara Industrial & Banking Syndicate Limited, by rigidly sticking to its 'SAFETY-FIRST POLICY' all through has earned for itself a name in this respect. With its far-flung net-work of 34 efficient Branches, spread over nearly 1|5 of this vast Sub-Continent, its method of business has evoked the unstinted approval of even the most sceptic critics.

The Canara Industrial & Banking Syndicate, Ltd.

(Incorporated in British India).

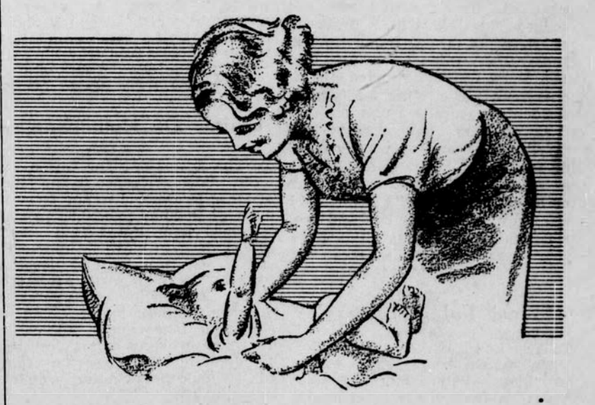
Estd. 1925

HEAD OFFICE: "MUKUND NIVAS" UDIPI, (S. India)

MEMBER:
RESERVE BANK OF INDIA,
BANKERS' CLEARING HOUSE, BOMBAY

Authorised Capital	Rs.	10,00,000
Issued Capital	„	8,00,000
Subscribed Capital	„	7,74,500
Paid up Capital	„	3,76,890
Reserves	„	2,16,700

TOTAL RESOURCES EXCEED RUPEES HALF A CRORE



Baby will grow up splendidly

Kalzana ensures baby Strong Bones Sound Teeth and resistant power against infection.

Direct from birth give baby the correct substances for building up his body; give him the strength-building minerals, all of which are contained in Kalzana, the mineral food for better health. Then you will ensure that baby has strong bones and that his teeth will come through quickly. Kalzana is also a protection against various children's ailments, and prevents rickets.

Thanks to Kalzana, baby will become a fine specimen of manhood or womanhood, who will succeed in life and of whom you will be justly proud.

"As a nursing mother, I can assure you I have found Kalzana highly satisfactory. I feel much stronger myself, and baby is content and thriving splendidly." Mrs. M.F., L.

KALZANA

THE MINERAL FOOD FOR BETTER HEALTH

Of all Chemists and Bazars.

IN WEAKNESS DEBILITY

ANÆMIA use Deschiens' Syrup

Already 30.000 Doctors throughout the world have agreed that this radical remedy ALWAYS CURES, and gives health and strength.

INSIST ON THE NAME OF DESCHIENS, PARIS (France).

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Indians And Rugby Hotel, Matheran

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Your correspondent, "Nationalist Indian" writing about "Indians and Matheran Rugby Hotel" is surprised that "hotel proprietors of Indian nationality should get away with such degrading and humiliating distinction between Indians and Europeans in these days of national consciousness."

In my opinion, Mr. Editor, the surprise is that in these days of national consciousness there could be Indians prepared to submit themselves to an unaccountable distinction between themselves and the Europeans, and prepared to label themselves as unlodgable in European quarters.

I am sure the following amusing incident will interest not only your correspondent "Nationalist Indian" but all your readers.

An eminent, multi-millionaire Parsi knight once took his European chauffeur with him and lodged him in the European quarters of a particular hotel in India. Then when he wanted him the Parsi Knight shouted for his chauffeur. The other European residents naturally came out of their quarters and asked him "Well, Sir so-and-so what can we do for you?" The Parsi Knight in a polite tone but with an air of supreme superiority replied "I want my chauffeur, so and so, will you please send him from your quarters."—Yours, etc.,

ADI K. MUNSHI.

"Ideal Public Library"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—In the course of an article on "Ideal Public Library," the writer "A Book Lover", has drawn the attention of the public to the fact that the library facilities are thoroughly inadequate for the normal needs of the city. I agree with the writer in his view that a public library requires a special atmosphere of its own. Of course, to-day, the city can boast of a few big libraries to cater to the needs of the higher strata of society, but the average citizens require much more facilities than are at present available from a handful of free institutions founded by a few charitable persons. In the first place it needs to be stressed that the city is woefully in lack of adequate number of libraries providing books in all languages and in all subjects. From the limited amenities now available it can be said that the ideal is far away from the city. If one were to recollect the immense facilities that are offered to young in various other provinces in India, not to speak of other civilised nations of the world, it will be obvious that neither the Government nor the Municipality have given any attention to this aspect of the question it deserves. It is a well-known fact that a large percentage of the adult population still remain illiterate in India, not to speak of the imperfect knowledge of those who have received some education. It is also recognised that libraries can play a very useful part in educating the adult population and to make them fit to run the various machineries, in the country, economic, political, etc. It is therefore in the fitness of things that every citizen should be provided with unlimited opportunities for making independent research in his own way, and every locality must have a public library, run on up-to-date lines. To give only one instance of a good Public Library, it can be said that in Madras, the Government Connemara Public Library, renders a very valuable service to the public in making available a free and full use of its volumes. Practically no restrictions exist in making a free choice of books or in the number of books to be consulted at a time. To make things more easy, books are placed in open shelves and the visitor is never put at the mercy of a few issuing clerks or peons, as is the case in a few Bombay libraries. Besides there exist lending facilities also by which any member of the public over 17 years of age can borrow books from this library on payment of a deposit. Be it remembered that this library does not charge any subscription or any other fee for the numerous services it renders. Such a thing is thoroughly unknown in Bombay, where attempts to open libraries are merely confined to societies and associations and their services do not extend beyond their own members. It is to be hoped that the large-hearted and the more fortunate citizens of Bombay, the Municipal authorities and the benign Congress Government will soon evolve suitable schemes for the expansion of the library movement in the city and create a taste in all young men to cultivate the reading habit and make himself useful both to himself and to the public in general. A further direction in which attempts should be made is the establishment of village libraries and travelling libraries in the city.—Yours, etc.

ANOTHER BOOK LOVER.

NO MORE SICK HEADACHES

Keep Your Stomach Clean

If you are a martyr to sick headaches, biliousness, liver upsets and similar disorders, here is news that will cheer you. In the majority of cases the source of the trouble is the stomach, where nauseous gases accumulate and interfere with your digestion, poisoning the whole system and making you feel no good for anything.

Thousands of sufferers have put an end to all that misery by taking Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, the one with the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" on the carton and bottle, and the red seal on the carton. This proved remedy is gently laxative and helps to expel poisonous, clogging waste matter. Two or three doses are usually sufficient to put your stomach in a clean, healthy condition.

At the first sign of discomfort seek refuge in Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. You can always rely on speedy relief. Do not experiment with cheap substitutes; leave that to others. You can safely put your faith in Maclean Brand—powder or tablets—in bottles in cartons. Never sold loose.

If you have any difficulty in obtaining it from your local chemist or store, write to J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India), Ltd., Standard Bldg., Hornby Road, Bombay.

Claims Of Homoeopathy

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—With reference to the letter of Dr.L. D. Dhawle to the Government of Bombay published in your esteemed issue dated 11th April 1938, indeed we have to appreciate very much his zeal and devotion towards the claims of Homoeopathy. But Sir, he seems to claim his own supreme rights being an allopathic homoeopath, and really we have no words left to criticise his differentiations between trained Homoeopaths and quack-Homoeopaths.

He seems to label those trained in allopathy previous to their smattering knowledge of Homoeopathy, as trained-homoeopaths and according to him, those who have studied Homoeopathy from the start, are considered to be quacks.

Sir, what we cannot understand, is the fact that allopathy gives one, no better receptivity for Homoeopathy, which is more or less a very mystical science based on dynamic principles. However, to our great disappointment, and dismay, we find patronising allopaths including our Minister Dr. Gilder, showing a step-motherly feeling towards Homoeopathy and pleading to adopt it as a step daughter or want to hang it as an extraneous limb to the gigantic allopathic body. A small course of Homoeopathy after full-fledged training of allopathic, Ayurvedic and Unani systems of medicines making one and all--round physician is a very grotesque idea, one would as well-suggest a duplicate course of allopathic and Unani, Ayurvedic and Unani, Homoeopathic and Unani, Allopathic and Ayurvedic and so on upto infinity. This is just like making a Hindu, a Mahomedan in part and, then, finally a Christian.

Sir, we condemn the very idea of few Allopaths interested in Homoeopathy claiming to exploit the domains of a totally different province of Science namely, Homoeopathy. We as an organisation, dispute the arrangement suggested of giving an easy reach to Allopaths in the management and control of Homoeopaths, as Homoeopaths are able enough not only to manage their own affairs but also to fight out their own legitimate rights.

If at all a Board of Homoeopathy is established, no seat should go to a single representative of rival school. As a matter of fact those who have not begun their studies of Homoeopathy from the very beginning of their medical studies, and have adopted Homoeopathy to practise after learning fully well either Allopathy, Ayurvedic or Unani Medical System, should be no doubt relegated to the secondary category of untrained Homoeopaths, all post-graduates of Allopathy, like Dr. Dhawale and his colleagues. The reason is that their trained minds are already chiselled out in a particular mould of thought and that is why their sub-conscious minds always want to remember old memories of allopathic qualifications and their bias in viewing Homoeopathy a fit subject for optional course, which they can never grasp indeed fundamentals owing to their confused and complicated mentality, created by their former study of medicines The only remedy is to force them to undergo a regular five years course from the very beginning all over again.—Yours etc.,

G. B. PATEL
President, W.I.H.M. Association.
R. R. THAKAR
General Secretary, W.I.H.M. Association
Bombay.

Bohras And The Wakf Act

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Musalmans of Bombay generally and the Bohras in particular have been deeply concerned to learn that the much-vexed question of the exemption to the Dawoodi Bohra Trusts from the operation of the Wakf Act, 1922 is being again opened in the Bombay Legislative Assembly through a resolution to the effect that the Bohras be exempted therefrom.

It passes one's understanding how a matter which had been thrashed by the previous Governments in a thorough manner through enquiry committees, representations and counter-representations for a long period of two to three years and finally decided in accordance to the overwhelming and unequivocal demand of the whole Muslim community as expressed through its accredited representative in the Legislative Assembly so very little, while ago could be opened again practically through a back door and the work of generation of Mussalmans all over India sought to be annulled at least as far as one small community is concerned. The tactic adopted is such that the chief party concerned—the reformist section of the Bohra community, has not an iota of chance to have its say in such an important matter pertaining to the welfare of their community; and the measure should not be allowed to be rushed through by Congress Government.

The Bohras are a very small community numbering less than a lakh of souls in the whole of the Bombay Presidency and they have neither any interests apart from other Muslims to be protected in the Legislature but when the Muslim members themselves seek to deprive this tiny little community of the blessings of a beneficial measure who is to protect its interests? Surely it is upto the Government of the day to see that a small section of the community does not suffer through the whims and caprice of the majority but as it seems the Congress Government is thrusting its responsibility on the Muslims and is giving them a long rope to decide "their own question". I daresay that this does not remain a purely Muslim question as soon as the Muslims seek to deprive some of their own members of the benefits of a good measure Although, I am sure the commonsense of the Muslims would never allow them to cause a split in the community by creating distinction and establishing undesirable precedents still there are black sheep in every group.

Under these circumstances it should be the special duty of a Government to protect a society from the oppressions of a priestly order and specially so when the Government is a Congress Government professing to be advocates of all the persecuted and down-trodden people. None could be more persecuted and down-trodden from his priest-hood as the Dawoodi Bohra is and that is a matter which the Government will itself find out if it undertakes to inquire into the affair before taking any action on the resolution recommending exemption to the Dawoodi Bohra from the operation of the Wakf Act, if it is unfortunately passed.

This is a fit case to see how both the Muslim League and the Congress try to protect their 'helpless minorities'.—Yours, etc.

H. DAIRTREE.

35, Syed Mukri Street,
Bombay.

American Doctors In India

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I regret to note the tone of Mrs. Deshmukh's remarks on the question of American doctors practicing in India. One has only to look about to see their benevolent work. Surely, she would not prevent such men as the late Dr. Vial of Miraj, Dr. Corpron, formerly of Nadiad, and Dr. Fox of Navsari practicing in India. Who does so many free operations for the very poor ones as these doctors? I know that Dr. Fox has a charity ward for poor people and I have known him to do many abdominal operations for as little as Rs. 10 for all. Many are even operated free. Now, I would ask, what will these poor people do if the Bombay Legislative Assembly follows Mrs. Deshmukh's unappreciative advice and prevents such able men from practicing? It would be a disgrace to India and a crime against the poor if such a blunder is made. I speak on behalf of the poor for I am one of them.—Yours, etc.,

MAGANLAL MANUBHAI.
Navsari.

Equitable Distribution Of Grants

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Mr. Jhabvala pleaded for those schools which needed more help from the Government than they are at present getting; and he pressed on the Government to distribute the grants on an equitable basis, on the floor of the Assembly. But he could not get any support. On the other hand the small schools for which he fought were turned down as mushroom schools. This only means that those schools which have firmly established themselves are excellent; and schools which come into being now are mushroom, though they may fulfil all the conditions that go to make best schools. Recently the Department had to climb down to recognise fulfledged new High Schools that came into existence last year on merit. There are schools in this Presidency which are the best of their type, but have not caught the attention of the Government simply because the number of pupils in them is not very big. Do Government measure the merit of a school by the number of pupils on its roll? Do big schools give really efficient education? Can they make good citizens of their pupils, when individual attention is impossible?

Smaller the school, greater the personal contact of the teacher and the taught and greater is the opportunity for developing the emotional life of the pupil. Great educationists have always realised this. But when a school is small it is bound to be financially weak; and hence it has greater need of help from Government than a big school, the proprietor of which must have already reaped good profits.

Even the percentage of the Matriculation, successes should not be a great consideration before the Government. If the pupils in a big school achieve a high percentage at the Matriculation, it is not on account of but in spite of it. It is because these pupils have either private tutors at home or join extra coaching classes. But if the small schools are helped by Government, they will be in a position to give time-scale and benefit of Provident Fund to their teachers, and maintain a qualified and permanent staff; for they are naturally keen on maintaining and even enhancing their reputation.

The evils that are rampant in big schools are not always detected by the Government or the University. If they set up an Inquiry Committee they will know that teachers of even thirty years' standing in big schools are not getting Rs. 130 or so. These big schools can afford to turn a deaf ear to the clamour of a teacher for promotion. Being financially strong, they can easily replace an old teacher by a young man on a lesser salary without the change being felt. A small school cannot do so, because it has a small staff and a little change will be easily perceived.

I have heard from teachers serving in big schools that they are asked to pass receipts for higher amount than they actually receive as their salary. And they do it because the proprietors give them a bit in the way of procuring them good tuition-jobs. A teacher, as he generally belongs to a middle-class family reduced to poverty, is easily angled; and he has neither the courage nor the will to extricate himself. But let it be declared that even Government have not the courage to punish big schools, though they may be holding classes of more than 35 pupils each, though they may not be maintaining a qualified and sufficient staff and though they may be imposing on the Government in a thousand and one ways. And this is mutely suffered, because the bigness of the school is a sufficient and only testimony to its worthiness, as Government would have us believe!

I, therefore, would appeal to the Minister of Education that he boldly face the facts and give grants amounting to one-third of the expense to the Society schools and those others which maintain a qualified permanent staff and provide for their promotions and provident fund, by reducing the grants of those schools whose proprietors have made a fortune. This will raise the status of the teachers; and better people will be attracted to this profession which, though the noblest, is the meanest at present in the public estimation. He should try to discourage grabbing instinct in schools run by proprietors and encourage schools started by Societies or public charities.—Yours, etc.,

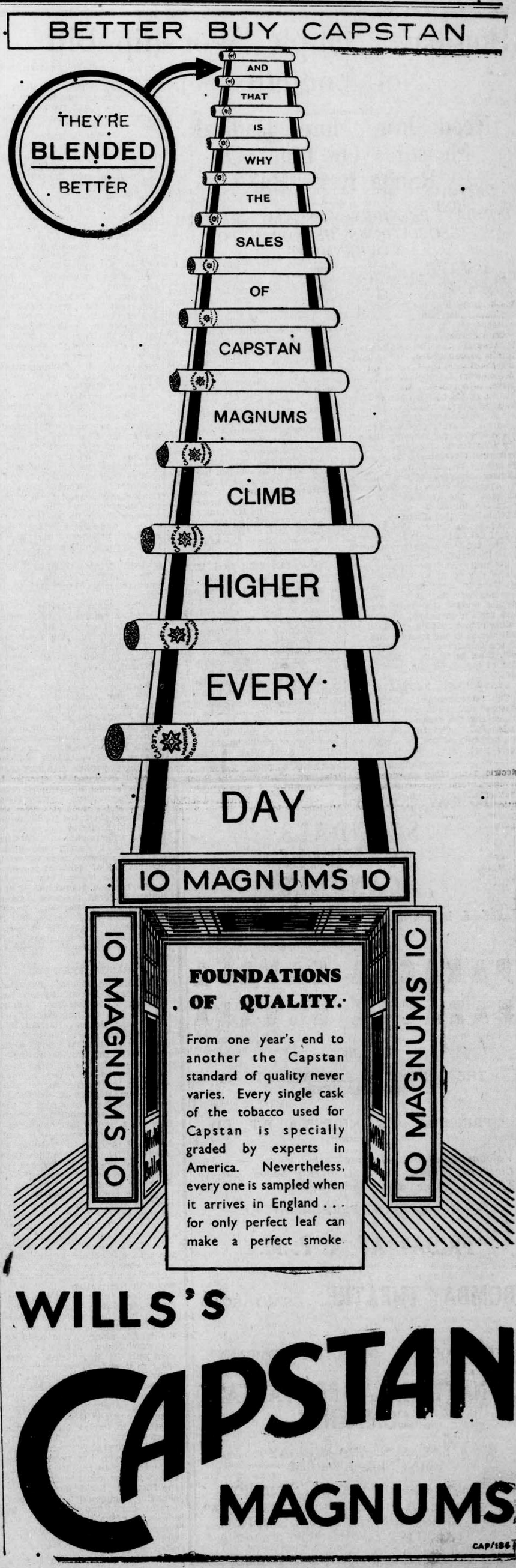
S. M. GANDHI.

TO REFORM JAIL MANUAL

Bombay Govt. Contemplate Legislation

It is understood that Government of Bombay are to revise the scale of remissions for Prisoners, and improve dietary and to introduce compulsory education for all prisoners below the age of 75.

Government are contemplating legislation so as to reform the Jail Manual.


BETTER BUY CAPSTAN
THEY'RE BLENDED BETTER
AND THAT IS WHY THE SALES OF CAPSTAN MAGNUMS CLIMB HIGHER EVERY DAY
IO MAGNUMS IO
IO MAGNUMS IO
IO MAGNUMS IO
FOUNDATIONS OF QUALITY.
From one year's end to another the Capstan standard of quality never varies. Every single cask of the tobacco used for Capstan is specially graded by experts in America. Nevertheless, every one is sampled when it arrives in England . . . for only perfect leaf can make a perfect smoke.
WILLS'S
CAPSTAN
MAGNUMS
CAP/186

Plight Of Third Class Passengers

Incivility Of Railway Staff Must Go

SIDHWA URGES NEED OF STRINGENT MEASURES: PASSENGERS MUST ORGANIZE TO IMPROVE CONDITIONS

BEZWADA, April 13.

"The incivility and dishonesty at the hands of several Railway officials are so common that I do not think it desirable to enumerate them here.

Root Out Evil

Suffice it to say the Wedgewood Committee has also laid great stress on this point. They state that a 'vigorous campaign should be initiated by the Railway authorities to root out the dishonesty and incivility amongst the staff.' This cannot be done by the issue of circulars only. Unless stringent measures, on pain of dismissal from service, against those who act likewise are taken, this evil will continue."

Thus observed Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, presiding over the 2nd All-India Railway Passengers' Conference held here to-day.

ONLY REMEDY

Continuing Mr. Sidhwa said:

"While it is an admitted fact that the Railway Board have been fully aware of the ill-treatment and incivility on the part of the Railway staff, they have failed to take adequate steps to improve the matter. As I have suggested at one of the Committee meetings of the Railway Advisory Board, I feel that unless Agents and Traffic Managers and other superior officers travel at least once in two months in the third class compartments for a long distance of 600 to 800 miles, they cannot realise the hardships that are being undergone by this class of people."

Referring to over-crowding in third class compartments, Mr. Sidhwa said:

"While most of the revenue from the Railway is derived from the third class passengers, it is with deep concern that we have observed the minimum amount of comfort afforded to them. Long distance passengers have no comfort even for a few hours to lie down in the compartment. There are no arrangements of electric fans being provided, although several representations to that effect were made and resolutions in the Advisory Committees have been passed. Then again insufficient quantity of water in the latrines, very meagre arrangement for drinking water provided on the platforms, together with no convenience at the hands of the Railway officials to direct the third class passengers in their respective carriages, are some of the so many grievances, which conclusively prove that the Railway department is out to treat the passengers of the 3rd class in the most inhuman manner.

THE CONTRAST

As if the comfort provided to the passengers of the higher class are not sufficient, 5 air-conditioned carriages have been constructed recently at a cost of Rs. 2,00,000 from the general tax-payers' money. I must say that this sort of luxury for an insignificant number has brought the Railway department into severe adverse criticism at the hands of the nation.

THE REMEDY

I am firmly of the opinion that unless and until additional fast passenger train services are introduced, the clamour for overcrowding will never be removed. By the introduction of additional trains, not only the Railway will be deriving more revenue and more profit but that they will be removing this long standing grievance."

WRONG PROSECUTION

Speaking about the use of the alarm chain Mr. Sidhwa said:

"With regard to the 'Alarm Chain' fitted in the compartments, there have been many occasions when the Railways have prosecuted passengers for wrongfully pulling the alarm chain. In some cases the passengers have pulled the chain for not providing water in the overhead tanks for latrines and in other cases for overcrowding. In all such cases wherever the Railways have prosecuted the parties, the Courts have held that the pulling of the chain was justified at the hands of the defendants, who have been acquitted. It is most regrettable that instead of providing the passengers legitimate conveniences, the Railway authorities have been prosecuting the passengers in this respect. This kind of attitude on the part of the Railway authorities deserves condemnation."

NEED OF UNIFORMITY

Referring to uniformity of railway fares, the Speaker said:

"There are a large number of passenger trains which run at a very slow speed which require to be accelerated. In some railways there are different rates of railway fares for journeys in ordinary trains, mail trains and express trains. This system is most objectionable and should be immediately done away with. There should be no distinction of fares simply because one train is fast and the other slow. There also exists a different rate of fare amongst various Railways owned by the State, and sooner the Railway authorities make all the railway fares of a uniform standard, the better it is for all concerned."

"In my opinion conferences of this nature ought to be held regularly every year. There must be an organisation which must work throughout the year and do a great deal of propaganda which is so necessary. Due to the awakening amongst masses during the last decade passengers now realise their rights and privileges."—United Press.

URDU PAPER APOLOGISES

Sequel To Baseless Allegations Against U. P. Congress Ministry

LUCKNOW, April 13.

The United Provinces Government has warned, under Sec. 153-A of the Indian Penal Code, three Urdu papers of the Provinces, which are alleged to have made serious and baseless allegations in reply to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad's challenge to the Hon. Mr. Fazlul Huq (Premier of Bengal) to cite instances, where the Congress Ministries had shown partisan spirit, etc.

One of these papers has already tendered apology to the Government for having made unfounded and baseless allegations of a grave character.—United Press.

STRIKERS REFUSE TO RECEIVE DOLES

Sensational Development In Pondicherry Labour Trouble

PONDICHERRY, (By Mail)

A sensational development in the labour troubles of Pondicherry occurred when about 12,000 handloom weavers of Pondicherry refused to accept the rice doles that were about to be distributed to them as per decision of the Government.

The hand-loom weavers are on a general strike since January 28 last. The main grievances of the labourers are regarding the fixing up of working hours, higher wages getting back their provident fund amount that has been accruing in thousands and other better conditions of labour. The Inspector for French India M. Andre Menard intervened in the dispute and effected a settlement by persuading the merchants to pay increased wages of four annas per every "challadam" (a stretch of 18-yards) Though the merchants agreed to this condition, they refused to give work to all the weavers and engaged only about 2,000 labourers out of the total about 12,000. Those two thousands also refused to work, demanding that all their comrades should be given work. The matter was again taken to the notice of the Government by the President and Secretary of the Hand-loom Weavers' Association.

At the first meeting of the Pondicherry Municipal Commission recently appointed M. Garnier La Rohe (President) presiding it was decided to help the suffering weavers by giving them rice doles and accordingly 120 bags of rice were sent for distribution to-day to Muthialpet and Oulgaret. The President of the Commission and the Labour Inspector proceeded to the spot and asked Messrs. Ramaswami and Natesan (President and Secretary, respectively of the Weavers' Association) to distribute the rice at about one Madras measure to each labourer. About 10,000 labourers who were present unanimously protested against such a meagre allowance and refused to receive the doles. They demanded either about 5 Madras measures or work for all of them. The Labour Inspector refused to accede to the demand of the labourers to increase the doles and left the spot along with the President of the Commission.

The merchants are pleading inability to engage all the workers.

PEASANT STRUGGLE AT LAVET

(From Our Correspondent)

SURAT, April 12.

In response to an urgent message from the Suba of Navsari Mr. D. M. Pangarkar, Secretary Gujarat Kisan Committee, saw him at Navsari to-day and had long conversation with regard to the struggle that has been carried on by the peasants of Lavet (Mangrol Taluka) against delivery of half share of crops as land rent.

Mr. Pangarkar submitted the following points to the Suba on the subject:—

The law has fixed maximum rent at five times the Government revenue. It does not mean however, that the maximum should be imposed in all cases and rents should be generally fixed with the profits of agriculture in view at a figure much below the legal maximum.

Nayab Suba is authorised by law to fix the rent in all cases of dispute Suba, however, is authorised to revise the orders of the Nayab Suba on the subject and he should entertain appeals on the subject from the aggrieved peasants.

Regarding the possession of the land it was submitted that Sahukars could not dispossess the present tenants by force or threat of force. Sahukars intending to take back possession of land should file suits in the Law Courts for the purpose.

Nayab Suba has erred if he has fixed cash rent by calculating the price of half share of crops as that would be only evading the law prohibiting exaction of crop share as land rent.

The Suba generally agreed with the above views submitted by Mr. Pangarkar and he has promised to consider all appeals submitted to him in the interests of peasants.

Suba objected, however, to "inflammatory" speeches being delivered at Lavet and elsewhere. Mr. Pangarkar assured him that no speeches inciting the peasants to violence had ever been delivered and any contrary reports submitted by the police were erroneous and misleading. Mr. Pangarkar then returned to Vyara and will shortly proceed to Lavet to carry on the struggle to its logical conclusion.

BENGAL ARTISTS AND SCULPTORS ORGANIZE

CALCUTTA, April 12.

Bengal artists and sculptors have decided to form an organisation of their own in order to move unitedly for the fulfilment of their professional aspirations. The organisation is to be known as the "Bangiya Shilpa Parishad" (Bengal Artists Association).

For organising the Association a number of artists and art critics headed by Mr. Ordhendu Kumar Ganguly, recently held a meeting and discussed the subject.

The Association, it has been decided at the meeting, will represent all artists of the province belonging to different schools and branches of Art. Its main object will be to work constructively towards the fulfilment of the aspirations of the artists and for removing their wants and grievances. Its membership will be thrown open to all who have adopted arts and crafts as a profession and who are their patrons. The Association will move to have the names and addresses of individual artists in its register. A working committee of the Association will soon be formed and it is proposed to hold annually an assembly of all artists of Bengal on the scale of the Bengali Literary Conference where the distinguished artists are expected to discourse on different branches of arts.—United Press.

A LETTER FROM BERLIN

Goebbel's Amazing Speech

(From A Special Correspondent.)

BERLIN, Friday April 8.

In a statement published yesterday in the Berlin Press Dr. von Seyss-Inquart, for a brief moment Federal Chancellor of Austria and now Governor of that State, gives an account of the fall of the Schuschnigg Government and of the events which led up to German intervention His statement makes an interesting addition from the Austrian side to the German record of events.

When, after the Berchtesgaden agreement, Dr. von Seyss-Inquart was appointed Minister of Security in the Austrian Cabinet he conceived his task to be that of increasing the legal foothold which the Nazis had thus obtained, of keeping the party organization intact, and of ensuring that the agreement was loyally carried out on the Austrian side.

As soon as Herr von Schuschnigg's plan for a plebiscite became known, said the Reich Statthalter, he and his followers knew that the fate of Austria lay in the hands of the Fuhrer. Upon Herr von Schuschnigg's return from Innsbruck where he had made a defiant speech, a long and bitter struggle took place with "the Chancellor who had broken his word" and who now refused to resign. Herr von Schuschnigg, said Dr. von Seyss-Inquart, sat all day at his wireless set to stifle his growing nervousness while disorder increased in Vienna, and the Communists, armed by the Mayor, Dr. Schmitz, surged through the streets and the S. A. marched on the Ballhausplatz where the Chancery stood.

"I again went to him, said Dr. von Seyss-Inquart, "and said, 'Herr Chancellor, you must resign.' He tried to evade the subject and talked to keep up his courage. I pointed out to him the state of internal politics and reproached him for breaking his word. Schuschnigg was taken aback. He did not perceive the changed situattion. We had become legal and he, through his own actions, illegal and unconstitutional

"'You have become illegal,' I cried to him. Then he sprang to his feet, as if the dawn of understanding had doestroyed his self-control, and shouted at me. 'Very well, I shall resign' and ran into the next room. He went then to President Miklas and handed in his resignation. Meanwhile I requested that German troops be sent to Austria, since the arming of the Communists had reached an alarming degree and I wished to save my country from the fate of Spain."

He and his Cabinet took the oath of office before the President the next day (March 12), and he therefore claims that his Government was fully legal. His aim now, be states, is to raise the standard of living of the Austrian worker to that of his German counterpart, and to give to the Austrian people a feeling of true national unity with Germany.

At Walserberg, five miles outside Salzburg, Herr Hitler, amid the cheers of several thousand spectators, to-day gave the starting signal for the construction of the Austrian network of Reich motor roads by digging the first spadeful of earth.

Herr Hitler made a brief speech in which he said that the roads to be constructed (which will extend the German motor road system to the new German frontiers) would be a strong link be-

(Continued in Col. 2.)

(Continued from Col 7)

tween the "Eastern March" (Austria) and the rest of the Reich.

GOEBBEL'S WARNING.

"Formerly any British Cabinet Minister could spend his week-end quietly. To-day things are different."

That was the grim warning given by Dr. Goebbels, Hitler's propaganda Minister, in an amazing speech at Nuremburg last night.

"The rare moment has come," he said, "in which the world is being redistributed. . . Germany knows what it wants and wants what it knows."

Goebbels talked of "problems of great importance, which, if left unsolved, will endanger the future of the German people."

One such problem was that Germany is the only great Power without colonies. Some day that problem would be solved.

"It is not possible to say when," Goebbels declared, "just as one could not say when Austria would be incorporated or the Rhineland occupied.

"All this takes place step by step at a time when we run the least possible risks. . .

"The risks become smaller the more powerful we become and this power of the German nation consists of the army and the wealth of armaments and of the concentration of mental power.

"A competition has arisen with the definite intention of competing for the wreath of victory and to demand and regain the place in the sun, which we lost by our stupidity.

"There was a time when the world spoke of the demands it would make on us. To-day we speak only of the demands which we make on the world. That is the difference."

Discussing the invasion of Austria, Goebbels said: "It is necessary to proceed cleverly. The French Press took it amiss that the march into Austria took place at a time of a French Cabinet crisis.

"When we occupied the Rhineland we waited until Britain and France had begun to quarrel about Abyssinia, and when these countries were at loggerheads we stepped in and said, 'Now we, too, will do something.'"

Although Field-Marshal Goering, the Commissioner for the Four Years' Plan, intends to make Vienna the "Hamburg of the Danube," it appears that the city is now to lose much of its importance as a trade centre so far as foreign companies are concerned.

Several great international concerns with a network of interests covering the whole of the Balkans and Central Europe have already decided to abandon their head offices in Vienna, and move soon to Prague and Budapest. Operations in Austria will be controlled from Berlin.

Foreign companies with Jewish agents here have in some cases already been compelled to dismiss them. The majority of such concerns are likely eventually to close altogether, but they are maintaining an attitude of "wait and see" until the incorporation of Austria in Germany's trade and currency system has been finally completed.

The anti-Jewish campaign here will have much more serious economic effects than it had in Germany. Austria's trade relations with the Balkans were entirely built up by Jews, who spoke the Balkan languages and took the trouble to understand the psychology of the Balkan peoples.

The elimination of the Jews from economic life means, in fact, that Germany's trade drive in the Balkans will be gravely handicapped.

Like all other Germans, Austrians will soon be compelled to declare their holdings in foreign exchange and bonds abroad. This will mean a considerable addition to the Reichbank's holdings.

Incidentally, Vienna has sufficiently recovered from recent political shocks for a new set of jokes to be going the round of the cafes. One of these tells of a German and a Dutchman who met in a railway dining car.

The German said: "We are a great nation. We have thousands of 'planes, thousands of tanks and a potential army of millions."

"True," replied the Dutchman. "We cannot compete with you We have a very small army, only a few aeroplanes and practically no tanks But, at any rate when I hear someone knocking at the door in the morning I do know that it is the milkman."

RHEUMATISM

Nature cures it with her own MIRACULOUS SALTS *of the* EARTH!

Up and down the country, thousands of rheumatic sufferers are finding lasting relief in nothing more impressive than a daily glassful of water with half a teaspoonful of Fynnon Salt in it. What is the secret of this simple remedy?

It is a remarkable fact that in those parts of the World where the climate tends to foster the scourge of rheumatism, Nature has caused to spring out of the earth itself, waters charged with the mineral salts which cure rheumatism.

Few of us, however, can afford to go to these Springs for a cure. But a brilliant chemist has analysed the water of these curative springs and has combined their most potent constituents (sodium, potassium, and the elements of lithium, etc.) in the convenient Fynnon Salt.

Treatment at Home

This means that you can now get the medicinal benefit of these curative springs in your own home. Stir half a teaspoonful of Fynnon Salt into a glassful of cold or warm water, drink it before breakfast every day—and what happens? The "Salts of the Earth" will attack the uric acid deposits in your blood, dissolving the pain-making crystals and washing the poisons clean out of the system. The rheumatic swellings will subside, sudden stabs of sciatica disappear, and creaking joints move freely and easily. This is happening all over the world, to-day, and Fynnon Salt is the reason.

Positive Daily Fitness

A glassful of water with Fynnon Salt has Nature's power not only to rid you of rheumatic pain and disfigurement, but also to make you positively fit. Fynnon Salt stimulates kidney and bowel action, purifies the blood, helps to get rid of superfluous fat and all clogging waste matter. Many sufferers find relief with their first bottle of Fynnon Salt, but to free the system entirely and enjoy permanent fitness it is best to take "Nature's Salts of the Earth" every morning.

Natural Mineral Spring bubbling over with Re-Vitalising, Health-Giving elements

SODIUM · POTASSIUM · LITHIUM, etc.

These mineral elements abound in the earth itself and draw thousands of wealthy sufferers every year to the famous natural springs of the World. You can enjoy their healing power in your own home—a bottle of Fynnon Salt enables you to "take the waters" every day.

Listen to the Voice of Experience!

These letters are taken at random from our files:

15 Years of crippling Rheumatism ended

"For 15 years I have suffered with Rheumatism, have been doubled up, and had no power in my legs and could not straighten myself. I have tried many cures with no results. . . . Whilst I was laid by in terrible pain a friend asked me if I ever tried Fynnon Salt. . . .

"Before I had finished the first supply the pain had gone and I could hold myself upright again. . . ."

Mr. W. McK.,

Young Arthritis Victim Freed

"For several years I had been a sufferer with Arthritis. Only at brief intervals was I free from excruciating pain; various medicines and treatments brought but temporary relief . . . About two months ago Fynnon Salt was recommended to me. . . I purchased my first supply and took the prescribed dose for Arthritis. Gentlemen, I am a new man, free of aches, pains and stiffness . . . since I finished my first bottle a month ago."

Mr. A. R. W.

No more Sciatica

"I had acute Sciatica for nine months. . . . I started taking Fynnon Salt and have taken it regularly each morning ever since and am still taking it. After a fortnight I lost all pain; I now feel quite well and have no return of the pain, which I think is wonderful. I cannot thank you enough for what Fynnon Salt has done for me."

Mr. J. O.

NATURE'S SALT OF THE EARTH FOR RHEUMATISM LUMBAGO, SCIATICA CONSTIPATION, ETC.
FYNNON SALT
NATURE'S SALT OF THE EARTH
FYNNON SALT

FYNNON SALT

is a scientific combination of the salts of the earth—Nature's healing gift for the treatment of Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Lumbago, Neuralgia, etc. Taken every morning, it helps also to get rid of superfluous fat, purifies the blood, flushes the kidneys and tones up the whole system.

If any difficulty in obtaining, write to:

J. L. MORISON, SON & JONES, LTD., P.O. Box 258, Bombay

KF626

LATEST

Commercial News

NEW · YORK COTTON 27 POINTS UP

Gilt-Edged Securities Rule Firm

BOMBAY, April 14.

NEW YORK COTTON

Market displayed somewhat brighter sentiment following some local support, but in absence of any encouraging lead from Liverpool prices could make little headway.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.

Prices were slightly easier following lower North American advices. Larger Australian shipments also adversely affected prices.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MAY 1938

New York, April 14.

Previous closing	8.65
To-day's opening	8.70
Difference	+.05
To-day's closing	8.92
Difference	+.27

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MAY 1938.

Liverpool, April 14.

Previous closing	4.76
To-day's opening	4.74
Difference	—.02
To-day's closing	4.78
Difference	+.02

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May	Rs. 164-8
July August	Rs. 168-0

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, April 14.

New York cotton displayed somewhat brighter sentiment following some local support but in absence of any encouraging lead from Liverpool prices could make little headway, although undertone continued very steady.

Trading in May commenced at 8.70 i.e. five points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on good trade support and some covering purchases. Traders on the whole adopted waiting attitude in absence of any important developments in Washington with price hovering around 8.72.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 14.

The following were the opening ranges:—

May (8.72/8.72) 8.70/8.70
July (8.79/8.77) 8.78/8.78
October (8.88/8.87) 8.88/8.87

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, April 14.

May (4.78) 4.77
July (4.87) 4.86
May (6.66) 6.67
July (6.75) 6.78

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 14.

Trading in Broach commenced at Rs. 163/8. Prices advanced on scattered buying and covering, but later hedging and liquidation intervened causing slight recession. Closed quiet at Rs. 163/4.

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

London, April 14.

The rates at 2-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-6) 1-6
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2) 1-2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-0) 1-9

JUTE

First marks C.I.F. Continent New Crop (£17 7/6 sellers) £17 3/4 sellers.
Dunlop April (£20) £20 1/4
Lightning April (£19) £19 1/4

RUBBER

Spot (6 buyers) 6 1/16 buyers
Forward July September (6 1/8 paid and buyers) 6 3/16 paid and buyers.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay April May (£11 5/8 sellers) £11 5/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta April (£12 7/8 sellers) £12 7/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata April (£11 7/8 sellers) £11 7/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal May (£9 13/16 sellers) £10 1/8 sellers

METALS

LONDON METALS

London, April 14.

Tin (£170 3/4 buyers £171 1/4 sellers. Steady) £170 buyers £170 1/4 sellers. Irregular.

Lead (£16 3/16 buyers £16 1/4 sellers. Very steady) £15 7/8 buyers £15 15/16 sellers. Easier.

Electrolytic Copper (£44 to £45) £44 1/4 to £45 1/4

Iron (112) 112

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, April 14.

Previous closing	4.98 5/16
To-day's opening	4.98 1/4
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.99 3/8

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, April 14.

Previous closing	4.97.75
To-day's opening	4.98.31
To-day's closing	4.98.75

FRANC RATE

London, April 14.

Previous closing	158.06
To-day's opening	158.06
To-day's closing	158.12

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 14.

London Exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.98.31 and then improved to 4.98.43, but thereafter reactionary tendency developed with rate reverting to opening level.

Franc opened at 158.06 and then weakened to 158.31 on scattered selling.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/16) 1-6 1/32
Paris on Bombay (11.923) 11.875
New York on Bombay (37.55) 37.47
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/2) 0.93 1/2
London on Milan (94.61) 94.75
London on Shanghai (1-1 1/16 nominal) 1-1 1/16 nominal.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.
4 months (9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.
6 months (5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent.

BULLION

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, April 14.

The following cable information was received from London:—

"Covering spot. Speculators sold forward. Market quiet."

LONDON SILVER

London, April 14.

Spot	(18 7/8d.) 18 15/16d.
Forward	(18 1/2d.) 18 7/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, April 14.

London Gold Fine per ounce (£6-19-10) £6-19-8

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, April 14.

Silver ready	48	14	0
Silver Chaitra	48	14	0
Silver Vaishakh	48	12	0
Gold ready	34	15	6
Gold Chaitra	34	15	6
Gold Vaishakh	34	13	6
Sovereign	22	13	6

WHEAT

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, April 14.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet, May 80 1/4 July 80. Prices were slightly easier following lower North American advices while larger Australian shipments also adversely affected prices.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, April 14.

Wheat May	4	6	6
Wheat September	4	7	0
Linseed May	7	4	6
Linseed September	7	6	6

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, April 14.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

U S Steel Common (dol 46) dol 45
General Motor (dol 32 5/8) dol 32 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 27 3/4) dol 27 1/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 103 1/2) unquoted.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, April 14.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £92 3/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, April 14, 2-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian (£89 3/4) £100 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92 1/2) £92 1/2
4 1/4 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£113 1/2) £114
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£116 3/4) £117
4 per cent Indian 1948-68 (£109 1/4) £109 1/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111 1/2) £112
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£104) £104 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/70 (£106 3/4) £107 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 7/8) £75
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101 7/8) £102 1/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 1/2) £106 5/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£112 7/8) £113
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102 7/8) £103 1/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£114) £111 1/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 14.

London Stock Exchange was quiet and wore holiday atmosphere.

Giltedged securities attracted some interest. Three and half per cent quoted at 92 1/2 i.e. 2 1/2 shillings higher than previous closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (13-10 1/2) 13-10 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (58-9) 59-9
Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/8) dol 4 1/8
Elec Music Industry (13-4 1/2) 13-4 1/2
Princhin Johnson (30-1 1/2) 30-1 1/2
Imperial Chemical (32-9) 32-9
Woolsworth New Ordinary (64-7 1/2) 65-4 1/2
San Paulo 4 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£25 1/2) £25
Dunlop Rubber (30-3) 30-3
Unilever Ordinary (37-4 1/2) 37-10 1/2
Ford Motors (20-3) 20-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£63 3/4) £64 3/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (104-4 1/2) 106-10 1/2
Carreas A (£7 1/8) £7 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (138-1 1/2) 138-1 1/2
P and O. S. N Company Deferred (22-3) 22-3
Distillers (98-6) 99-3
Bredfords Dyers (4-6) 4-6
British Celanese (3-9) 3-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (38) 38
Courtaulds Ordinary (42-6) 42-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-1 1/2) 4-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (23-4 1/2) 23-4 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 46 5/8) dol 46 5/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (43-9) 43-9
Tata Steel Debenture (£104) £104

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-9) 18-9
Donaro Tea (40) 40
Empire of India (26) 26

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-9) 24-9
Gula Kelampong (21-3) 21-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (24-3) 24-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (40-7 1/2) 40-7 1/2
Burma Corporation (10-1 1/2) 10-6
Rio Tintos (£15) £15 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (56-3) 55-7 1/2
Rand Mines (£8 1/4) £8 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 3/8) £15 3/8
Associated Portland (81-10 1/2) 81-10 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (96-10 1/2) 96-10 1/2
Sub Nigel (£9 1/2) £9 5/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (26-10 1/2) 26-10 1/2
Union Corporation (£7 1/2) £7 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (25) 25
Anglo Iranian (76-10 1/2) 78-1 1/2
Burma Oil (110-7 1/2) 111-10 1/2
Mexican Eagle (4-9) 4-6
Shell Transport (85) 85
Royal Dutch (£36 7/8) £36 7/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ord. (£57 1/8) £58
London Midland and Scott. Ord (£22 1/4) £22 3/4
London North Eastern Def. (£3 3/8) £3 3/8
Southern Def. (£20 1/4) £20 3/4
London Transport 5 p.c. (£128) £128
London Transport "C" (£79 1/2) £79 1/2

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, April 14.

Liverpool wheat market closed to-day at May 81 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

"Wallstreet Opens Quietly Steady"

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, April 14.

The Stock Exchange maintained its firmness despite the imminence of holidays.

Giltedged securities lost the initial gains on profit-taking and closed not materially changed.

Kaffirs were a firm feature on local support.

Foreign Exchanges: Francs were again demanded but authorities succeeded in keeping spotrate on an even keel. American dollar, however, weakened on inflationary implications of President Roosevelt's recovery programme.

Wall Street opened quietly steady.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET INFORMATION

New York, April 14.

Local selling on reaction of securities. May liquidation. Unsatisfactory germinating due to wet weather. Less demand owing to political uncertainty.

Weather conditions favourable in the Eastern half of belt and Central belt. Cold weather in Texas. Exports are 300,000 bales larger than this time last year. Market seems inclined to resist the decline.

Liverpool, April 14.

We see no reason for a decided change but think market will improve after holidays would prefer to buy distant month.

GERMAN TERROR IN AUSTRIA

(Continued from page 6.)

unofficial visits to Germany, in the course of the first of which, in 1936, after leaving the Government in the autumn of 1935, he was received by Herr Hitler. Hitler then said:

"I have broken off relations with Russia, but I have not done this because I want to attack Russia. That would be practically impossible, as a strip of land 700 kilometres broad, thank Heaven, divides us from Russia. Political relations with Russia have been changed because if they had been continued Germany would have become entirely Bolshevist.

The present development of Russia gives cause for reflection . . . . Russia has a solid trade, the strongest army, the strongest Tank Corps, and the strongest Air Force in the world . . . . Russia is territorially immune from attack. Russia can never be overcome by a blockade. Its industries are safe from aerial attack."

On the question of colonies Herr Hitler said:

"Germany wants to live in close friendly alliance with England, and for England, perhaps, the time will come when she will have to consider the question whether an active friendship with Germany or whether the possession of a couple of colonies, which for the British Empire are not of very great value, is the more important."

The Fuhrer asked me if people in England thought that Italy's colonial enterprise had proved so enticing as to encourage Germany to adopt the same procedure. "No one in Germany understands why a war should be waged for a colony," said Herr Hitler.

Dr. Schuschnigg's Secret Dossier

Dr Schuschnigg's secret dossier, which was smuggled out of Austria before the Nazis could seize it, is to be brought to London.

This collection of vital political documents is now in Prague, but German secret service activity there is so intense that the Czech Government can no longer guarantee the personal safety of its custodian.

It includes full documental records of the Berchtesgaden meeting between Schuschnigg and Hitler, which throw new light on German diplomatic tactics.

Plans seized at the Vienna headquarters of the so-called "Pacification Committee," after the arrest of Herren Tavs and Leopold, dealing with German action against Czechoslovakia, and endorsed by high German officials.

These plans, which were placed before Hitler at Berchtesgaden, anticipated Austria's absorption in the German Reich and give elaborate details of political, propagandist and strategic action to be taken against the Czechs.

According to the documents, these plans are due to be put into effect this month, presumably after the Plebiscite on the "Anschluss" on April 10.

The dossier as a whole gives the lie direct to Hitler's own statements on the seizure of Austria. It includes letters signed by Hitler himself, long before the Austrian crisis arose.

These letters were brought up by Dr. Schuschnigg at Berchtesgaden, and the knowledge that they have left Austria has put the Nazi "Gestapo" agents on their mettle.

MADRAS, April 14.—"United Press" understands that the Government of Madras propose to appoint a Committee of officials and non-officials to suggest suitable modifications to the Famine Code.

HERALD OF UNITY

Sandilvi Traces Indian Origin Of Hindustani-Urdu Language

Quite a breeze was caused at the P. E. N. meeting on Thursday, the subject of the lecture of the evening being one of current importance—"The influence of Hindustani (Urdu) on Hindustan."

The lecture was delivered at the International Book House by Prof. A. A. Nami Sandilvi, Secretary of the Anjuman Taraqi Urdu.

Mr. R. P. Masani presided. The President in his introductory remarks wanted to know what was Hindustani, whether it was Hindi enriched by Persian and Arabic

The lecturer confined himself to the predominant place Urdu occupied with its vast literature, and with most of modern ideas reflected in it either through translations from English or original works.

The origin of the Urdu language the lecturer traced to the Mogul courts as well as to certain South-Indian centres in the Deccan; where patronage of the reigning monarchs induced the courtiers to please the patrons by introducing Persian and Turkish words.

HERALDS OF UNITY

The "Kavi-rajs" or "Kavirais," the poet laureates of the Courts, were mostly Hindus and the resultant language was the emblem of Hindu-Muslim unity. There were no quarrels between the two communities in those days and what could be said as the Golden Age of Urdu Literature followed.

At the centre, in Delhi, naturally conservatism prevailed and only Persian had a predominant tone in the Urdu language. Originally "Urdu" was the language of the army of the Mongol invaders and was in vogue at the Army Headquarters in the Karakorum Mountain range. The Moghuls later in their invasion in Asia adopted it and it was popularly known as "Zabani Urdu."

The Moghuls unlike the other invaders adapted themselves to India and also incorporated the words from the Aryan language of Prakrit. Urdu being a growing language absorbed words from the languages of the later invaders, Portuguese, English, etc.

Deccani, as the Urdu of Deccan was called, had a more local colour since the kingdoms in Deccan were local in origin and Persian did not dominate there.

INDIAN ORIGIN

Prof. Nadwi who spoke later said that Muslims had come to India as traders and peaceful businessmen. Arabs came to India even before the Moghuls or Mongols in the 7th or 8th century. Like all foreigners they recorded Hindi or Gurjar as it was called then, since they came to Gujerat first like the Parsis or Catholics or others, in their own language. Urdu was not a foreign but a locally developed language and was to be rightly called "Hindustani." The dispute was only about the script as to whether the same language called Urdu or Hindustani, could be written in Persian or "Devanagari."

HISTORY OF URDU

The word "Urdu" was first introduced in India in Fort William of Calcutta about 1885 with reference to a book translated into Hindustani, written in two scripts, the Persian one was called "Urdu" and the Devanagari one as "Hindi."

Prof. Bhagwat who rendered thanks said Hindi, which had more of Sanskrit in it would be the proper language for the North as well as Southern India from Rameshwar to Kashmir, where the local languages had a lot of Sanskrit in them. Of course, the language was the same and should be called Hindustani. He expressed the opinion that Persianised "Urdu" was not understandable to Southern India and if it was to be made so, he was afraid the National language movement would receive a setback.

(From Our Correspondent)

HUBLI, April 14.

Home Minister Hon. Munshi visits Hubli on Friday and Saturday. He addresses an open air meeting on Friday night in Nehru Chouk. He attends mass drill of primary school boys and meets Congress workers and grants interviews on Saturday morning. He visits Criminal Tribes Settlement twice in the morning and at noon.

Mr. Munshi will also attend an "At Home" party given in his honour by Hubli Bar Association at 4 p. m. and leaves Hubli for Gadag by car immediately afterwards.

SHIPPING NEWS

Bombay, April 14.

ARRIVED

P and O s.s. Strathnaver of 13361 reg tons Capt E P Lyndon arrived from London via Gibraltar Marseilles Malta Port Said and Aden with passengers and general cargo

James Mckintosh s.s. Aljaren of 3248 reg tons Capt L Krogh arrived from Batoum via Port Said and Aden with cargo of diesel and fuel oil

B I S N s.s. Itinda of 3964 reg tons Capt W H Hemming arrived from Mombassa with cargo of cotton

L Triestino s.s. Conte Rosso of 9909 reg tons Capt G Fabris arrived from Shanghai via Hongkong Manila Singapore and Colombo with passengers and general cargo

B I S N s.s. Vita of 1958 reg tons Capt F Harrison arrived from Karachi via Port Okha and Porebunder with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

L Edward's s.s. Unicoi of 3667 reg tons Capt J Dixon sailed for Calcutta via Madras with passengers and same bottom cargo

N Y K s.s. Ryuyo Maru of 4737 reg tons Capt K Meyahara sailed for Kobe via Singapore with local and same bottom cargo

B I S N s.s. Varela of 1926 reg tons Capt A Danbrook sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

Anchor Line s.s. Circassia of 6597 reg tons Capt W Gemmell sailed for Karachi with local cargo.

L Triestino s.s. Conte Rosso of 9909 reg tons Capt G Fabris sailed for Trieste via Massowah with passengers local and same bottom cargo

Turner Morrison s.s. Nawab of 3424 reg tons Capt B E Brewin sailed for Akyab in water ballast

B I S N s.s. Golconda of 3203 reg tons Capt S C Brown sailed for Calcutta via Colombo and Pondicherry with local cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 14-4-38.

S S Dunavis (O S T) for Europe and American Ports via Marmagoa Karachi Aden and Port Said

S S Englistan (SCSN) for Tuticorin Colombo and Rangoon

S S Marken (LE) for Australian Ports

S S Skagerak (Vol Br) for American Ports via Karachi and Aden

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, April 14.

2 Rajput 3398 Calcutta 15-4 T Morrison
4 Mirzapore 4135 Japan 15-4 M M
5 Ryuyo Maru 4737 Yokahama 14-4 N Y K
12 Circassia 6597 Karachi 14-4 Anchor Line

Victoria Dock

4 Varela 1926 Busra 14-4 M M
9 Golconda 3203 Calcutta 14-4 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

B Jalarashmi 2681 Rangoon 15-4 Scindia S N Co.
D/E Alavi 2161 Jeddah 14-4 T Morrison
K Barala 1899 Busra 20-4 M M
M El Madina 1628 Jeddah 15-4 Scindia S N
(N/6) Nawab 3424 Akyab 14-4 T Morrison and Co.
F Englestan 2966 NF NF Scindia S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Comorin 5-5-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 12-5-38 P and O S N
Cathey 21-4-38 P and O S N
Carthage 28-4-38 P and O S N
Nalgora 15-4-38 M M
Stratheden 28-4-38 P and O S N
Burdwan 23-4-38 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Canterbury 18-4-38 K Nixon and Co.

FROM HAMBURG

Reichenfels 4-5-38 L Edwards
Marken 18-4-38 L Edwards
Barenfels 18-4 L Edwards
Ehrenfels 25-4-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Tijuca 24-4-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Van Buren 12-5-38 F F Campbell
Pres. Pierce 28-4-38 F F Campbell
Hoegh Silverstar 13-4-38 Volkart Bros

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 20-4-38 L Triestino
Arabia 20-4-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Conte Biancamano 2-5-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Victoria 28-4-38 L Triestino
Conte Verde 19-5-38 L Triestino
Toyooka Maru 16-5-38 N Y Kaisha
Kunishima Maru 23-4-38 N Y Kaisha
Jeypore 18-4-38 P and O S N
Kifuku Maru 10-5-38 O S Kaisha
Taijin Maru 23-4-38 O S Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Vasna 16-4-38 M M
Dondolo 14-4-38 L Triestino.

FROM SYDNEY

Narkunda 23-4-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Fairoa 18-4-38 M M
Karanja 30-4-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Nowshera 15-4-38 M M and Co.

FROM BASSEIN

Gogra 18-4-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 21-4-38 M M
Kybfels 20-4-38 Lionel Edwards.

FROM CALCUTTA

Chyebassa 26-4-38 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Strathaird 7-5-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 14-5-38 P and O S N
Nalgora 11-5-38 M M
Strathnaver 16-4-38 P and O S N
Narkunda 23-4-38 P and O S N
Stratheden 30-4-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Elysia 15-4-38 Anchor Line
City of Hongkong 21-4-38 K Nixon
City of Canterbury 11-5-38 K Nixon
Circassia 22-4-38 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Kybfel 24-4-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Pierce 29-4-38 F F Campbell
City of Rangoon 24-4-38 F F Campbell
Pres Van Buren 13-5-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 19-5-38 L Triestino
Dondolo 15-4-48 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 28-4-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Toyama Maru 1-5-38 N Y Kaisha
Conte Verde 20-4-38 L Triestino
Taijin Maru 8-5-38 O S Kaisha
Ryuyo Maru 14-4-38 N Y Kaisha
Carthage 28-4-38 P and O S N
Borneo Maru 23-4-38 O S Kaisha
Conte Biancamano 2-5-38 L Triestino
Arabia 20-4-38 L Triestino

FOR SYDNEY

Cathay 21-4-38 P and O S N

FOR RANGOON

Jalarashmi 15-4-38 Scindia S N

FOR BASRA

Barala 20-4-38 M M
Vasna 21-4-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 11-5-38 M M
Tairea 27-4-38 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 14-4-38 T Morrison.
El Madina 14-4 Scindia S N

FOR CALCUTTA

Chyebassa 3-5-38 M M

FOR KARACHI

Vita 23-4-38 M M
Toyama Maru 18-4-38 N Y K

B P I GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Bangalore 12-4-38
S S Villar Perosa 12-4-38
S S Rajput 14-4-38

EXPORTS.

Bombay, April 14.

S S Strathnaver for London: 10 bales goat skins tanned K Laibhai; 46 bales lamb skins with fur Grindlay; 7 bales kid skins raw Ralli Bros; 400 bags gr nut seed R Ratilal; 400 bags soapstone powder Shaw Wallace; 12 cases chrome leather D Abraham; 210 bags kang grain K Dewji; 11 cases bristles Imperial Bank of India; 310 bags gr nut kernel V Khimji; 190 bags cattle fish bones A Abdulla; 56 bales cotton fly Barot Bros; 60 bales cotton rags Jani; 15 csks condiments A Pative

For Alexandretta: 20 bales cotton grey yarn A H Diab.

S S Nalgora for Havre: 110 bales raw cotton S Karamshi.

For Hull: 100 bales raw cotton D Abraham; 1280 bags gr nut cakes K Devchand; 60 bales raw hide picker cuttings D Abraham; 51 dms castor oil A Hargovindas.

S S Dovaris Port Said for Orders 47400 bags linseed The Oil Seeds Trading.

S S Marken for Sydney: 3027 bags linseed L Dreyfus; 2991 bags linseed O Missrilal; 258 bags myrabollam H Bhagwandas; 47 bales cotton piece goods N Wadia.

For Melbourne: 986 bags myrabollam H Bhagwandas; 100 bales raw cotton A Clayton; 8 bales raw cotton Swastika G Trading; 31 bales cotton piece goods N Wadia.

For Adelaide: 29 bales cotton piece goods N Wadia.

M V Skagarak for New York: 7 bags gum N Muljee; 258 bags sesame seed D Abraham; 668 bags psyllium seeds D Abraham; 182 bags flea seeds D Abraham; 439 bags dry chillies D Abraham; 27 bags roots E Mauji; 509 bags mucilage husks D Abraham; 136 bags gum B Noble; 100 bales cotton rags Overseas Cotton Waste.

For Philadelphia: 50 bales wool raw C Lister; 160 bales goat skins D Abraham; 363 bags sesame seeds D Abraham

For Boston: 55 bales goat skins D Abraham.

S S Dandolo for Marseilles: 3120 bags gr nut in shell M Bhuta; 640 bags gr nut seed S M Rajgor; 170 bags dill seed S M Rajgor

For Piracus: 679 bags castorseed Ralli Bros.

For Galaty: 102 bags gum D H Ebrahim.

S S Ryuyo Maru for Yokkaichi: 100 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

For Kobe: 125 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

IMPORTS.

S S City of Birmingham Agent F F Campbell from Philadelphia 50 dms transformer oil; 3440 dms lubg oil; 73 cases auto parts.

From New York: 85 dms lubg oil; 75 cases petroleum jelly; 192 cases asphaltum; 66 bales printing paper; 49 cases machinery; 64 cases auto parts; 65 cases medicines; 106 cases corn flakes; 64 dms paraffin wax; 65 cases ketchup in glass; 47 cases hurricane lanterns; 800 bale old news papers 131 dms dyestuff; 113 single rubber tyres; 55 cases face creams; 100 pcs auto springs; 34 cases radio sets and parts; 73 cases elect fan.

From John: 50 dms carbide of calcium; 365 lse springs; 50 cases dry storage batteries, 116 pkgs motor car and truck parts.

S S Homefield Agent M Mackenzie from Badagora: 230 bags cocoanuts; 1509 bags copra.

From Tellicherry: 461 bags cocoanuts

From Calicut: 636 bags cocoanuts.

From Ponani: 329 bags cocoanuts.

From Bassein: 18452 bags rice.

From Rangoon: 276 bags rice.

S S Bandra Agent M Mackenzie from Muscat: 546 bags dry dates.

S S Golconda Agent M Mackenzie from Moulmein: 8275 bags rice; 1305 pcs teak planks; 26073 pcs teak scantlings; 145 pcs teak posts; 597 pcs teak reepers;

MASS MARRIAGES OF HARIJANS.

MADRAS, April 14.

Group marriages of thirteen Harijan couples were performed to-day at the Harijan Gokulam colony, Mr. Sankaranarayana Iyer, organiser of the Colony, officiating. This annual event attracted over a thousand people, mostly Harijans. The marriages were performed according to Hindu religious rites, after which the guests were treated to a cosmopolitan breakfast.

A public meeting was held in the evening at the Colony. The Hon. Mr. Rama Menon, Minister, who presided, blessed the couples on behalf of the Congress and the Government.—A. P.

American Markets Await President Roosevelt's Message

LONG LIQUIDATION TOWARDS CLOSE IN COTTON

Improvements In U. S. Mill Consumption

BOMBAY, April 14.

Entire interest of the New York Cotton Market was centered on Wednesday on Tax Bill developments in Washington with traders inclined to await to President Roosevelt's message and the "Fireside" chat on Thursday; with price movement resultantly feverish.

Garside estimates U. S. A. Cotton Mill consumption for March 520,000 Bales which shows improvement over the previous month's 428,000 Bales and 435,000 Bales in January.

The New York cotton opened steady but was inactive. Price changes were feverish and influenced largely by the action of the Stock Market. Operations otherwise were confined to May liquidation and exchanging to new crop months but offerings were not heavy. Undertone was steady. Finally liquidation appeared but the session closed steady.

The market opened at a rise of one point with May 8.72. This was the highest level for the day as later on prices declined 7 points from the opening level and May was quoted 8.65 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a net decline of 5 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 6 points at 8.71c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also quiet and closed at a decline of 5 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices closed 7 points down at 8.88c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 5 points with May 4.79. Firmness of overseas advices and improved French situation induced scattered buying offerings were light. Later on there was Bombay straddle reversing otherwise business was confined to professionals. The market closed at a rise of 2 to 3 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices closed 7 points up at 4.90d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was fairly steady. Giza futures closed 1 to 4 points higher with Spot cotton 7 points up at 8.11. Uppers futures closed 1 to 4 points up with Spot cotton gaining 4 points at 5.84.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was steady Sakels futures advanced 7 to 12 points and Ashmouni futures gained 13 to 18 points.

Messrs. Langley and Co., have issued the following weekly report:—

A message received from Washington yesterday stated that 5,000 million dollars are to be spent (presumably if Congressional assent is obtained) in the next 15 months on President Roosevelt's fight against business recession. This is to include 2,000 million dollars on relief, loans amounting to 1,500 million dollars to railways and other industrial borrowers and similar loans to States and cities for housing and public works.

We wonder whether a policy of "Hands off Big Business" would not have been cheaper. And, in the long run, more effective.

There is so little that is consistent in pump priming on the one hand and, on the other, coercive legislation deliberately designed to lessen the liberty and curtail the initiative of the individual.

NEW DEAL

Big Business is older than the New Deal. There were booms and depressions long before Governments attempted to dictate business policy. And we must confess that we incline to the view that business executives, by their experience and knowledge, are more adequately equipped to engage in the battle against depression than bureaucratic Governments.

The world is weary of inflation. Like all palliatives pump priming loses its effectiveness by constant use. Furthermore, the body economic has reached a stage when it looks as if the ultimate remedy lies in a redistribution of wealth internationally rather than merely within individual nations. So long as so many of the nations of the world do not possess the wherewithal to buy outside their own frontiers we do not see how there can be any real and lasting recovery.

With that lament, we pass on to the more parochial business of cotton where at least the week has been peaceful.

Following the sharp collapse on Wall Street up to the middle of last week, outside markets, including Wall Street itself, have been steadier.

ABSENCE OF SELLING

The cotton market has been steadier principally for the reason that there is little incentive to sell. That there is almost as little incentive to buy was clearly indicated by the fact that on Monday the trading range was only 3 points. The market, in fact, appears to have reached a stage of almost complete stagnation.

Viewing the position broadly, we think there is a reasonable chance of a slow appreciation in prices but that view is subject to there being nothing better than average weather and an avoidance of major disturbances in Europe and the Far East. Those provisos discount considerably the worth of being in the market at all. We would suggest that longs should be content with very moderate profits and on any small advance sell out to await a trend that is less beset with uncertainties.

SHAKE OUT

Gloom predominated in the Bombay market up to last week end. But from a low point for Broach July-August of 159-1/4 in the night market of the 7th instant prices have staged a slow and somewhat laborious recovery to 164. The shake out last week was considerable. Prices would have declined further had it not been for the support of straddle reversing in considerable volume. Nevertheless we feel that the technical position has been improved. Longs were weaker than straddle shorts and the weakest of the longs were enabled to liquidate. Option dealers viewed and still view the market with suspicion. We suspect they are still inclined to work on the short side. More than half the original straddle interest has, in our opinion, been liquidated and should American prices provide no further upset to confidence there is more than a chance of Broach July-August moving on full parity. Consequently we incline to the view that there is something to be said in favour of further straddle reversing now, irrespective of any view one might take later in the season.

Business in the spot markets continues to be slow. There has been a little more interest taken in Broach styles by local mills but the domestic cloth market is still providing little incentive for engagements other than cotton required for immediate consumption.

Excluding to-day, tenders against the Broach April-May contract total 11,350 bales. As "on" allowances awarded recent deliveries have been less liberal the incentive to look for other outlets has been correspondingly increased. But Broach styles are still a drag on the market.

There is a little enquiry on export accounts but business, compared to a normal season, is negligible.

Owing to the greatly improved technical position, any swing in sentiment might quite easily reveal a shortage of contracts in the Bombay market. For that reason we advocate purchases of Broach July-August on dips from the present level.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York May highest (10 a.m.)	8.72+01
New York May lowest (2-57 p.m.)	8.65—06
Liverpool May highest	4.79+05
Liverpool May lowest	4.76+02

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled:

We estimate domestic consumption of all cotton in March at 520,000 bales, The average consumption per working day during the month was 22,600 bales.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: We see no reason for a decided change but think market will improve after the holidays. Would prefer to buy distant months.

New York: Market held firm on fixations but eased near the close on foreign selling.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: We expect a dull period for some time with insignificant fluctuations but think market will improve after the holidays would prefer buy distant months.

Cotton: Don't expect any change near future but prefer bull side.

Rubber:— Remain conservatively bullish.

Wheat: General indications bearish unless British Government forming security stocks.

Metals: Should advance.

New York: Think the difference between New York May and distant months will soon widen would advise transferring contracts to December or March.

Outside developments easily influencing small market trade price fixing principal support Mays buying March to-day credited Bombay prefer restricting purchases periods easiness all markets closed Friday only Winnipeg Chicago open Saturday.

Local selling on reaction of securities May liquidation unsatisfactory germinating due to wet weather less demand owing to political uncertainty.

Weather conditions favourable in the Eastern half of belt and Central belt cold weather in Texas exports are 300000 bales larger than this time last year market seems inclined to resist the decline.

Fully expect proposed heavy expenditure partially financed by release frozen gold.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 13

May	8.65—06
July	8.71—06
October	8.80—05
December	8.83—06
January	8.85—05
March	8.90—05
Middling Spot	8.71—06

NEW YORK

New York, April 13

1-00 A.M. RANGES—	
May	8.71
July	8.77
October	8.87
NOON CALL—	
May	8.68
July	8.75
October	8.84

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, April 13

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	4,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil.
Day's exports to the Continent	3,000 bales
Day's export to China and Japan	2,000 bales.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, April 13

May	8.78+07
July	8.83—05
October	8.92—06
Middling Spot	8.88—07

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, April 13

April	4.73+02
May	4.76+02
June	4.81+03
July	4.86+03
August	4.89+03
September	4.93+03
October	4.97+03
November	4.99+03
December	5.01+03
January	5.03+03
February	5.05+03
March	5.08+03
Middling Spot	4.90+07
	10-12 a.m. quotations
May	4.79
October	4.99

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 14

Following a decline of 6 points in New York cotton futures the local market opened to-day at Rs. 163/4 for Broach J/A delivery and improved to Rs. 163/8 on scattered buying. At this level there was increased selling and prices declined to Rs. 163 where the market was steady.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 2 points and it opened 2 points down. The local market remained fairly steady with a moderate business.

The market closed at 3 p.m. as under:

Broach A/M	160	2	0
Broach J/A	163	4	0
Oomra May	144	2	0
Oomra July	146	0	0
Bengal May	121	12	0
Bengal July	123	6	0

Cotton Room Rates

London, April 13.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG.	Good
M. G.—					
Bengal U.P.	129	126	123		120
Punjab	129	126	123		120
Rajputana	129	126	123		120
Oomra No. 3	152	149	146	143	...
C. P. No. 1	164	161	158	155	...
C. P. No. 2	157	154	151	148	...
Broach No. 2	...	166	164	162	160
Punjab-Ame.	...	186	183	180	177
Surat	...	216	213	210	207
Rajpipla	...	209	206	203	200
Navsari	...	223	220	217	214

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, April 13.

Bengal Superfine	129
Bengal Fine	126/27
Bengal F.G.	123/24
C. P. 1	154/59
C. P. 2	149/50
Arvi	151/52
Amraoti	144/46
Ellichpur	151/52
Berar	145/47
Khandesh	134/38
Jalna/Sailu	136/40
Burwah/Sanavad	149/50
Khandwa	149/51
Harda/Khirkiya	149/51
Mathia	122/27
Malkapur	142/44
Broach	162/64
Punjab 4F.	177/80
Punjab 289F.	210/15
Sindh 4 F.	175/78
Sindh N.T.	195/200
Kampala	280/81
Jinja	268/69
Navsari	227/24
Jagadia/Ankleshwar	212/13

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, April 14.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This Last year.	year.
Khandesh	177	47,341	202,131
Central India	88	38,297	314,108
Barsi and Nagar	419	133,036	161,362
Hyderabad-Gaorani	153	38,164	90,826
Berar	2,702	284,232	527,529
Central Provinces	443	61,986	107,888
Total Oomras	3,992	603,056	1,403,844
Dholera	1,137	62,403	72,049
N.-W. Provinces		2,754	8,561
Rajputana		13,772	74,848
Sind-Punjab	1,216	476,407	294,687
Broach	6,070	136,299	250,296
Coompta and Dharwar	611	16,331	23,250
Westerns-Northerns	54	11,648	24,462
Cocoanada		12	124
Tinnevelly and Camoodia	124	1,628	4,807
American		155,978	8,290
Egyptian, African and Sudan	1,461	302,617	247,004
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,171	32
Total	14,655	1,784,076	2,412,254

Exports From Bombay

In full-pressed Bales.

1st Sept. to 7th April.

	Yester-day	This Last year.	year.
Europe		940	191,785	325,615
Japan and China		3,125	413,983	1,006,871
Coast Ports		1,125	43,676	16,263
Up-country by Rail			247,625	178,669
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan			26,041	55,840
Total		5,190	923,110	1,583,258

Alexandria Market

Alexandria, April 13

SAKELS—	
May	12.67+11
July	12.90+07
ASHMOUNI—	
April	10.02+18
June	10.14+15
GIZA—	
May	12.17+19
July	12.34+18

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, April 14

Yesterday London gold prices declined 1/2d to £6-19-10. London Paris Exchange rate was 2.06 down at 158.06. Dollar sterling cross rate was quoted at 4.97.75.

London Silver prices advanced 1/16d. for Spot at 18 7/8d. and forward prices were unchanged at 18 1/2d. Business was limited. Prices advanced on Bear covering. Market was steady. New York silver price was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Montreal silver futures advanced 30 points in April delivery while 20 points down in May and June.

Shanghai T T on London was quoted at 1/1. The local market was quietly steady to-day with a moderate turnover in both gold and silver. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	34 15 9
Chaitra	34 15 6
Vaishakh	34 13 6
Vaishakh tejimandi	0 4 3

SILVER

Ready	48 13 6
Chaitra	48 12 6
Vaishakh	48 10 6
Vaishakh tejimandi	1 4 0

Montreal Silver

Montreal, April 13

April	40.90+30
May	42.00—20
June	42.00—20

LONDON SILVER

London, April 13

Spot	18 7/8
Forward	18 1/2

LONDON GOLD

London, April 13

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£6-19-10

SHARE BAZAR CLOSED

The local share bazar remained closed to-day being Chaitree Purnima.

LONDON METALS

London, April 13

Copper	£40	3	9
Tin	£172	0	0
Spelter	£14	5	0
Lead	£16	3	9

Bombay Metals

Bombay, April 14.

London Market.—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£40-0-0
Standard copper 3 months	£40-6-3
Electrolytic copper	£45-0-0
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow Metal sheets	Rs. 38
Copper sheets	Rs. 45
Tone:—Firm.	

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

Bombay, April 14.

May	£9-17-6.
June	£9-18-9.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, April 13.

May	80 3/4d.
July	80 1/2d.
October	78 3/4d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, April 13.

May	dol 0.82 3/4.
July	dol 0.79 7/8.
September	dol 0.80 1/2.

LONDON SUGAR

London, April 13

May	sh. 4 10 1/4d.

New York Sugar

New York, April 13.

July	2.01.
September	2.04
January	2.04.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, April 14.

Ready Javas Rs. 15.
Shipment April-June Rs. 4-10-6.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 4-10-6.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 4-10-6.
Kesar Rs. 12-5.
Saraya Rs. 11-15.
Java Spot F. 7.00.

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 13-4-38	7412000	6352000
Receipts Yesterday 13-4-38	4000	4000
Exports to date 13-4-38	5105000	4812000
Stock at Ports 8-4-38	2927000	1735000
Stock at Interior Towns 8-4-38	2359000	1500000
Stock at Liverpool 8-4-38	1190000	1007000
Visible Supply 8-4-38	7029000	4877000
Quantity in sight 8-4-38	12784000	11894000
Quantity out of sight	8636000	10269000

Ready Cotton Sales

Bombay, April 13.

100 Viram Ladha Akot 8 on
119 Japan T and Co. Pusad 146
70 Japan T and Co. Akot 145 3/4
119 Japan T and Co. Amalner 138
100 Japan T and Co. Dhulia 137
113 Japan T and Co. Amraoti 145 1/2
50 Japan T and Co. Jalna 136
65 Madhusudan Mill Miraj 179
169 G G Kesha and Co. Partur 4 off
76 G G Kesha Sailu 3 off
52 Arjan Khimji Pandurna 7 on
48 Raghuvanshi Mill Parbhani
500 S. Junjhunwala Murtizapur 3 on
100 S. Junjhunwala Khamgaon 147
51 S. Junjhunwala Banusa 147
130 S. Junjhunwala Akot 147
100 H. Nenshi Hansi 4 on

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, April 14

B. C. RATES—
T T D D 1/6

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/6 1/32
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/16
Bank's buying D D 1/6 1/8
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 3/16

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 268 1/4
Bank's buying T T 265 3/4

PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,175
Bank's buying T T 1,205

JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 77 1/2
Bank's buying T T 77 1/8

AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 67

JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 66 7/8

HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 83 1/4

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 74

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 155 3/4

BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 91 1/2

CROSS RATE—
New York London 4.98 3/8 13th instant
Japan London 1/2 1/64 14th instant
Hongkong London 1/2 7/8 14th instant
Shanghai London 1/1 14th instant
Java London 8.95 1/4 14th instant
London Paris 158.06 13th instant
London Belgium 29.56 1/4 13th instant
London Switzerland 21.64 7/8 13th instant
London Berlin 12.39 13th instant
London Stockholm 19.40 1/2 13th instant
London New York 4.97 3/4 13th instant
London Amsterdam 8.96 1/2 13th instant
London Italy 94.65 13th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Weak.
Gold £6-19-10 1/2 12th instant
Gold £6-19-10 13th instant
Silver London Ready 18 13/16 12th instant
Silver London Ready 18 7/8 13th instant
Silver London Forward 18 1/2 12th instant
Silver London Forward 18 1/2 13th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 12th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 13th instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 12th instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 13th instant
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 12th instant
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 13th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1/2 per cent
3 months 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

Indian Sterling Loans

London, April 13

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	78 3/4
3 1/2 per cent	92 3/8
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	104 1/4
4 per cent 1948/53	109
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	113 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	117 1/4
5 per cent 1942/47	112
3 per cent 1949/52	100
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	75
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	103 1/8
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	112 7/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	43/9 steady

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, April 14

June	53.00
July	53.20

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales
Receipts into Bombay on 12th April	17,522
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	1,789,421
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,400,393
Decrease	630,972

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, April 13

Broach A/M 1938 opening 160 3/4 highest 160 1/2 lowest 159 3/4 closing 159 3/4
Broach J/A opening 163 3/4 highest 164 1/8 lowest 163 1/4 closing 163 3/8
Oomra May opening 144 1/2 highest 144 1/2 lowest 143 7/8 closing 143 7/8
Oomra July opening 146 highest 146 1/4 lowest 145 3/4 closing 145 3/4
Bengal May opening 122 highest 122 1/4 lowest 122 closing 122 1/4
Bengal July opening 124 1/2 highest 124 1/2 lowest 123 1/2 closing 123 7/8
Tejimandi for Broach July August (21-4-38) Rs. 3 1/4
Tejimandi for Broach July August (24-6-38) Rs. 10 5/8

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, April 14

April	227.60M140
June	216.00
August	211.70—10
October	212.40—80

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, April 13

GIZA—	
Spot	7.11+7
May	6.85+1
July	6.75+3
October	6.84+4
November	6.84+4
January 1939	6.90+4
March	6.97+4
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.84+4
May	5.73+1
July	5.80+1
October	5.83+2
November	5.88+1
January 1939	5.94+4
March	5.99+4

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, April 13

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amr Power and Light Pfd	
5 per cent A	21 3/4
Electric Bond 5 per cent Pfd	40
United Power and Light	2
American Tel and Tel	127
Western Union Telg	20 3/4
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly	28
New York Central Rly	12 1/4
Crucible Steel 7 per cent Pfd	82
Bethelehem Steel	48
Crucible Steel	26
Ludlum Steel	16
Republic Steel	14
United S Steel	46
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	7
United S Smelting	53
Anaconda Copper Mining	27 3/4
Int Nickel of Canada	46 3/4
General Motors	32 3/4
General Electric	34 1/4
Radio Corporation	6
Union Carbide	66 1/2
Barnsdal' Oil	13
Consolidated Oil	XD 8 3/4
Socony Oil	13 1/2
St Oil of N J Oil	48
National Distillers	20
Chase Bank	28 1/2
National City Bank	23 1/2

Turnover 650,000 shares. Expect steady improvement generally. Woolworth has declared usual quarterly dividend.

Burma Corporation

Bawdwin Mine.—During the month of March 39,452 tons of ore were mined, including 435 tons of High Grade Ore. 35,800 tons of Ore were milled in the Treatment Plant producing 12,431 tons of Leady Concentrates.

12,101 tons of Lead-bearing material, including 544 tons of High Grade Ore were smelted in the Blast Furnaces, producing 6,360 tons Hard Lead for treatment in the Refinery.

Refinery Products were:—

6,575 tons Refined Lead.
500,000 ounces Refined Silver.

Experimental Zinc Plant produced 5,254 tons Zinc Concentrates, assaying 7.3 ounces of Silver, 3.1 per cent Lead, 57.9 per cent Zinc.

In addition to the above 500 tons Copper Matte were produced from the treatment of accumulated smelter by-products and 3,955 tons Copper Ore.

100 tons of Refined Antimonial Lead and 255 tons Speiss were also produced.

Included in the tonnage of Refined Lead is 8 tons recovered from the smelting of Copper Ore.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: May 119 July 133 October 146 December 151 January 153 March 158 at cross rate 4.98 5/16

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1938 158/12 Liverpool May 1938 4.74 Rs. 47 3/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 162/8 Liverpool July 4.84 Rs. 48 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1938 158/12 New York May 8.65 Rs. 34 1/4 at cross rate 4.98 5/16

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1938 162/8 New York July 8.71 Rs. 31 3/4 at cross rate 4.98 5/16

Produce Receipts

Bombay, April 14.

Wheat	8,848 Cwts.
Linseed	29,460 Cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	1,316 Cwts.
Gingellyseed	1,268 Cwts.
Poppyseed	305 Cwts.
Groundnuts	9 156 Cwts.
Castorseed	2,793 Cwts.
Rice	43,190 Cwts.
Myrabollams	1,886 Cwts.
Cottonseed	3,959 Cwts.
Gram	3,045 Cwts.
Joowar	2,973 Cwts.
Barley	77 Cwts.
Bajree	1,374 Cwts.
Indian Sugar	17,152 Cwts.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 13

T T London on:—	
New York	4.97.75
Paris	158.06
Berlin	12.39
Madrid	30.00
Montreal	5.00 5/8
Amsterdam	8.96 5/16
Brussels	29.56 1/4
Milan	94.65
Berne	21.64 7/8
Prague	142.87

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 13

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£78 3/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£92 3/8
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£113 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£75
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£102 1/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£103 1/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£112 7/8
Victory Bonds	£111 1/8
Chartered Bank of India, A and China	£12 1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg	£92
National Bank of India	£39
P and O Banking Corporation	£9 5/8

LONDON SEEDS

London, April 13

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton April sellers	£11-17-6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f ton April sellers	£12-16-3
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton April sellers	£13-5-0
Rapeseed Toria Hull Cont c.i.f. ton April sellers	£11-12 6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f ton April sellers	£11-12-6

LONDON PRODUCE

London, April 13

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels April May sellers	36/6
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels April May sellers	33
Wheat South Australian parcels April May sellers	34

LONDON RUBBER

London, April 13

Smoked Sheets Standard ribbed per lb Sellers	6

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, April 14.

Closing quotations at 1 p.m. were as under:—

GOVT. SECURITIES	
3 1/2 per cent Paper	98/8
4 per cent 1960-70	114/12
5 per cent 1945-55	118/4
BANKS	
Baroda	111/8
Bank of Hindusthan	34/8
Central	30/8
Imperial Bank F.P.	1535
Imperial Bank P.P.	381/4
India Bank	137/8
Indian Overseas Bank	49/8
Reserve Bank	117/8
Union Bank	5/14
INSURANCE.	
Empire	710
Jupiter	13/10
New India	37/8
Oriental	4280
Vulcan	7/4
RAILWAYS	
Ahm. Pranti	922/8
Central Provinces	101/8
Pachora Jamner	96/8
Tapti Valley	720
TEXTILES	
Ambica	1450
Arun	425
Arvind	1200
Asok	392/8
B. Dyeing	870
Buckingham and Carnatics	192
Century	250
Central India	241/4
Colaba	157/8
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	300
Elgin	212
Gokak	157/8
Indore	65
Jubilee	220/10
Kohinoor	275
Laxmi Cotton	495
Mysore	95
Marsden	113/12
Morarji	1070
New Great	245
Raipur	700
Rajnagar	340
Simplex	82/8
Swadeshi	205
Sajjan	97/8
Vishnu	1310
Madhusudan	200
Khatau	105
HYDRO ELECTRIC	
Andhra Valley Ord.	1435
Tata Hydro Ord.	147/8
Tata Power Ord.	1360
ELECTRIC	
Ahmedabad Electrics	133/12
Bombay Suburban	160
Bombay Tram.	125
Surat	167/8
Ajmer	12/8
MISCELLANEOUS	
Alcock Ashdown	335
Associated Cements	122
Belapur	160
Bombay Burma New	192/8
Bombay Burma Old	555
Bombay Steam	210
Bombay Telephone	95
Burma Corporation	6/10
Br B. Petrol	3/6
Dalmia Cement	8/14
Indian Bleaching	142/8
Industrial Investment Tr.	44/8
Indian Radio Ord.	425
Indian Radio Defd.	502/8
Indian Copper	2/5
Indian Iron	28/8
Mysore Sugar	23
Port Canning	690
Premier Construction	67
Scindia Steam	18/4
Shivrajpur	46
Tata Oil	28/12
Tata Steel Ordy.	235/8
Tata Steel Defd.	1035
PREFERENCE	
7 per cent Andhra Valley	1500
7 per cent Bombay Tram (T.F.)	72/12
6 1/4 per cent Premier Constr. 1st	108
6 1/4 per cent Premier Constr. 2nd	101
7 per cent Tata Hydro	151/4
7 1/2 per cent Power	1548/12
7 1/2 per cent Tata Steel 2nd	173
DEBENTURES	
3 3/4 per cent Andhra Valley	101/8
6 per cent Andhra Valley	108/12
4 per cent Bombay Telephone	51/12
7 per cent Sholapur	80/4
6 per cent Tata Hydro	108/12
JUTES	
Birla Jute	15
Howrah	42/7
Hukumchand	68
Kamarhatty	426
Kankanarrah	334
Lawrence	328
Reliance	57

Position Of Scheduled Banks

A Press Communique states:—

Statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on 8th April 1938.

1. Demand Liabilities
   (a) In India 123,53,82,000
   (b) In Burma 5,5,97,000
2. Time Liabilities
   (a) In India 104,30,63,000
   (b) In Burma 5,55,97,000
3. Cash
   (i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes
   (a) In India 5,14,90,000
   (b) In Burma 1,14,000
   (ii) Burma Notes—
   (a) In India 21,000
   (b) In Burma 19,70,000
   (iii) Rupee Coin—
   (a) In India 55,73,000
   (b) In Burma 1,00,000
   (iv) Subsidiary Coin
   (a) In India 29,52,000
   (b) In Burma 1,06,000
4. Balances with Reserve Bank 14,02,05,000
5. Advances—
   (a) In India 119,40,65,000
   (b) In Burma 5,42,50,000
6. Bills discounted—
   (a) In India 6,95,63,000
   (b) In Burma 38,82,000

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, April 13

Fair rio Coffee No. 7 quality ... 6 1/8

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Regd. No. B. 1065

For
INSANITY, INSOMNIA, or SLEEPLESSNESS, HYSTERIA and HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE
Take
RAWOLFIA
Serpentina Compound TABLETS
Obtainable from PERRY & CO., POPULAR PHARMACY, and other Reliable Stores.

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B. 1065

A Progressive INDIAN LIFE OFFICE
THE WESTERN INDIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., Satara
Entering Its SILVER JUBILEE year.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1938

SELECT COMMITTEE PRESENTS REPORT

Changes In Primary Education Bill

ASSEMBLY SESSION TO CONTINUE TILL END OF APRIL

That Government intended to bring forward legislation regarding the Western India Turf Club in the current session of the Legislatures, was the statement made by the Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, on Thursday.

Contrary to Opposition anticipation that the Select Committee on the Primary Education Act Amending Bill might take more time, the Report of the Committee was ready by Wednesday evening and was presented to the House by the Prime Minister, on Thursday. One noteworthy change made by the Select Committee is that under certain conditions, a Municipality constituted under the Municipal Boroughs Act, may be delegated power to appoint an Administrative Officer of its own who shall be the servant of the local authority concerned.

The House adjourned till Tuesday the 19th instant.

The Bombay Legislative Assembly met on Thursday with the Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlanker, Speaker, in the chair, when the reports of the Select Committees on the Town-planning Act Amendment Bill and the Primary Education Act Amendment Bill were presented to the House.

The Hon. Dr. M.D.D. Gilder, Minister for Public Health presented the Report of the Select Committee on Bill No. XIII of 1938, a Bill to amend the Bombay Town Planning Act, 1915.

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, who holds the Education Portfolio, presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill No. XV. of 1938, a Bill to amend the Bombay Primary Education Act, 1933.

DEHLAVI'S OBJECTION.

When the Report was presented by the Premier, Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi referred to an understanding arrived at between himself and the Prime Minister, and asked why a mention of it was not made in the Select Committee Report.

The Premier raised a point of order how this was relevant at this stage, as this was an understanding arrived at regarding the making of certain provisions by Government rules. He did not know how this could be mentioned in the Select Committee Report.

The Speaker upheld the point of order.

AGENDA BEFORE HOUSE.

Mr. S. L. Karandikar asked how long they would have to continue the session, as the original understanding was that the business would be completed by the 14th instant, that is Thursday.

The Prime Minister said that besides the two Bills regarding Town-Planning and Primary Education, which were already before the House, Government intended to introduce in this session, the Village Panchayats Act Amending Bill, the Trade Disputes Bill, the Bombay Municipal Act Amending (Adult Franchise) Bill and a small Bill regarding the Western India Turf Club. He thought that the House would have to sit till the end of this month.

The Speaker:—Now we are sure that no other Bills are coming. (Laughter.)

As the members wanted time before they could proceed with the Town-Planning Act Amending Bill, the Speaker adjourned the House till Tuesday the 19th instant.

Satyavati Devi Arrested

Defied Quit Order Of Punjab Govt.

LAHORE: April 14.

Shrimati Satyavati of Delhi was arrested here at 1 p.m. to-day for alleged defying of an order served on her yesterday by the Punjab Government directing her to leave the Punjab by the first available train.

She came to the Lajpatrai Hall this morning to attend the Socialist Delegates' Conference. At the termination of the Conference at 1 p.m. for luncheon, she was arrested by an Inspector of C. I. D who was waiting outside the Hall. —A. P.

MAHATMA-VICEROY INTERVIEW

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, April 14.

Gandhiji's interview with the Viceroy will last an hour and it is believed apart from the Court Circular, an official Communique will be issued making a brief reference to the historic meeting.

Naturally the subject matter of the private table talk will not be disclosed but it appears, like the former occasion in July, the last communique will say Gandhiji and Viceroy met for an hour and had genial discussion on present situation.

Your correspondent reliably learns that it had been so arranged that when Gandhiji feels free to leave Calcutta, a telegram should be sent to the Viceroy's House saying "Leaving Calcutta to-night. Arriving to-morrow." This telegram was not to contain name of sender to keep intimation secret. This was received yesterday morning and the interview fixed for Friday morning.

It is not true, as a message in the "Statesman" states that telegram inviting Gandhiji was sent from Viceroy's House after Mr. Bhulabhai Desai or Mr. Satyamurthi interviewed the Viceroy. The letter inviting Gandhiji had been sent a fortnight ago and arrangements about the date when Gandhiji could leave Calcutta had been arrived as stated above. So far as Mr Desai and Mr. Satyamurthi are concerned they were invited to the Viceroy's House much earlier than last Monday, or Tuesday but one could not meet the Viceroy on March 31 owing to the Working Committee meeting in Calcutta and the other owing to ill-health. Accordingly arrangements were made to enable them to meet the Viceroy on Monday and Tuesday last respectively.

CLOVE BOYCOTT IN CITY

Urdu Paper's Allegations Against Congress Refuted

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have issued the following statement:

The position as regards the boycott of cloves in the City of Bombay is no doubt becoming stronger day by day. From the 5th of April right upto yesterday the picketing continued, day and night, for full ten days. The moral effect of the picketing has been very encouraging, since several other merchants in the city who were hitherto suspected of bootlegging have given up their efforts to smuggle this boycotted stuff.

It is common knowledge that very often rumours of a panicky nature are spread by self-interested dealers with the object of creating scare among the trading public. A Urdu Paper in the City has been carrying on a very scurrilous propaganda making all manner of wild allegations against the Congress. We have made it clear once for all that the question of clove boycott is a national question and admits of no communal considerations. Sometimes there are rumours spread that a big stock has arrived in other Cities and, therefore, there must be relaxation in Bombay market. We have to warn both the dealers and the consuming public against these rumours which proceed only from motives of self-interest. The boycott is an All-India question and no City is an exception to it.

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have decided not to relax its efforts until final victory is achieved. We want still more volunteers and we are sure that we shall get them.

Preparations are in progress for the successful observance of the 'All-India Clove Boycott Day' which falls on Sunday, the 24th April.

DUTY TO INDIANS ABROAD

Plea To Make Clove Boycott Success

Presiding over a public meeting in connection with the last day of the "National Week" held at Dana Bunder on Wednesday night, Mr. Nagindas T. Master said that Congress did not represent only one particular class. It looked to the interests of the peasants and workers and strove to protect their interests inasmuch as it did the interests of others in this country.

A new responsibility had developed upon the Congress and it was to boycott cloves. He hoped that the people of Bombay would cooperate with the Congress in that great work of protecting the interests of Indians in Africa. That sympathy and co-operation he added should come spontaneously.

Dr. J. Vora observed that it should not be regarded as the last day of their struggle because it was the last day of the National Week. The fight would go on till the goal was reached.

Mrs. Maniben Mulji thought that the Ministers' responsibility had increased after offices were accepted by the Congress and there should be no scope for any inference through any action of the Ministers that they had the freedom to do anything because they were Ministers.

Mr. Vasanji Ganali observed that the responsibility of the residents of the locality with regard to clove boycott was great as the docks were situated in their ward.

Cutch Dasa Voswa Volunteer Corps looked after the arrangements.

All Quiet In Allahabad

Police Haul Up All Bad Characters

ALLAHABAD, April 13.

A Press communique issued by the District Magistrate, Allahabad, says that the night passed without any incident in the Allahabad City proper, though early this morning, a report was received from the village of Khuldabad that the roof of a small shrine of Kali had been demolished.

It was found that some damage had been done to the roof though the idol was undamaged. An armed guard was posted in the vicinity to prevent any recurrence of such a provocation.

The communique adds that the day passed without any incidents and further arrests of 'Goondas' and suspected bad characters were made and three arrests for infringement of order under Sec. 144 C.P.C. During the day house searches were conducted in Mohalla Hatia but nothing incriminating was found. In the city everything seemed to be normal. A very few shops were closed to-day and the people were moving about freely.—A.P.

LEAVING HINDU FOLD IS CRIME

Indore Maharani's Letter To Rajbhoj On Harijans

BOMBAY, April 13.

Mr. P. N. Rajbhoj, Harijan leader, has received a signed message from Her Highness the Maharani Saheba of Indore, exhorting the Harijans to cast away their inferiority complex as also bad habits, and work for their own social and economic salvation.

The Maharani further observes that for the Harijans to leave Hinduism and embrace any other faith is a crime.

Mr. Rajbhoj has also received several letters from other parts of India, congratulating him on the good work he did at Indore.—United Press.

Strength Of School Boards Increased

Facilities For Minorities And Backward Communities: Select Committee Report On 1923 Act Amendment Bill

The Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Bombay Primary Education Act, 1923, has been published.

Definition Of Child

The Select Committee have extended the definition of the word "child" and the age has been changed to 14 years from 11 years, in view of the definition of primary education in clause (1a) so as to provide for the longer period necessary for receiving full primary education.

Local Authority

The Report states:

"In clause 2 we have added the words "development and expansion with a view to make the preamble to the Act more comprehensive.

"In the definition of local authority," it is provided that a municipality shall not be a local authority unless its annual expenditure on primary education is Rs. 50,000 or more.

"The word 'primary' has been added in the expression of the Provincial Board of Education defined in sub-clause (5) with a view to make it clear that the Board is to deal mainly with Primary Education.

"Clause 4—This clause relates to the constitution of the Provincial Board of Primary Education. We have increased the number of members to be elected by School Boards from four to six. We have also provided that out of the six members to be appointed by the Provincial Government, not more than three shall be Government officers. We have provided for the qualifications of the elected members of the Board and for the appointment of the Chairman and the Secretary of the Board.

MEMBER OF SCHOOL BOARD

"Clause 5—This clause relates to the constitution of a School Board. The number of members of a School Board has been increased from 12 to a maximum of 16 in order to provide for the adequate representation of minorities and backward communities. The minimum educational qualification requisite for the membership of this Board has been changed with a view to provide that the members must have passed the vernacular school final examination or the Anglo-Vernacular III standard or must possess any other equivalent or higher educational qualification as may be prescribed by Government."

The Committee next refer to the disqualification clauses in the Bill.

FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION.

The Committee add that "Sec. 15c has been modified with a view to enable the Director of Public Instruction to take immediate action in emergencies without the previous sanction of the Provincial Government and the order of the Director has been made subject to confirmation, revision or modification by the Provincial Government.

Clause 24 provides for the delegation of the power to appoint an administrative officer in the case of certain important local authorities, and deals with the appointment, qualifications and conditions of service of such administrative officers.

A new clause amends the original Clause 18 and provides for the taking over of the existing staff on such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Provincial Government."

Messrs. Jamnadas M. Mehta, D. W. Raut, S. H. Jhabvala and Mr. N. G. Vinchurkar and Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi have signed the Report, subject to individual minutes of dissent.

HANUMAN JAYANTI IN POONA

Celebration With Music Before Sonya Maruti Temple

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, April 14.

After two years, Hanuman Jayanti celebrations before Sonya Maruti, temple started with music this morning amidst peaceful atmosphere, resulting from the compromise brought about by Congress leaders and given effect to by the Congress Government. A large number of Hindus gathered at the temple and Mr. Bhopatkar and other Hindu leaders were present. Police arrangements were adequate.

"FANCIFUL — FABRICATIONS"

Maulana Azad Denies Story About Jinnah-Jawahar Correspondence

CALCUTTA, April 14.

In a statement issued through the Associated Press, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad says: "A story has been given out from Lucknow in connection with the correspondence between Mr. Mahomed Ali Jinnah and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, that the former has formulated seven specifically new points in addition to the fourteen points and that I am trying to see that Mr. Jinnah should not insist on them. The whole story is baseless and I would warn the public not to give air to such fanciful fabrications."—A. P.

"Craik's Paradise". For Erring Police Officer

U. P. GOVT SETS NOVEL EXAMPLE

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, April 13.

A novel example in punishing erring police officers was set by the U. P. Government.

It is understood one city Kotwal against whom Government received numerous complaints has been ordered to be sent to the Andamans.

The story goes, this Kotwal was a very tyrannical officer. Many complaints have been sent against him during the regime of the previous Government but they were of no avail. This Kotwal was reported to have been on very good terms with one very high Secretariat Officer. No action being taken against him, he set himself up virtually as the "Grand Mughal" of the District.

When the Congress Ministry came to power, it was flooded with public complaints against Kotwal. The Premier himself went down to make enquiry on the spot. He made an announcement that any member of the public who had to say anything about the officer was free to see him. Streams of visitors kept pouring to see the Premier from early morning till late in the evening. On his return from Lucknow the Premier framed certain charges and called for the explanation of the officer. On receipt of explanation, it is said the Premier decided to send him to the Andamans by way of certain administrative arrangements with the Government of India. The Premier evidently thought that Sir H. Craik's paradise was a most suitable place for him. Kotwal, however, did not take such a rosy view of his new job. He tried to avert a calamity, I learn, some familiar secretariat methods were adopted to save Kotwal.

The Premier, however, knew his quarry well enough. He was adamant. The Kotwal, I hear, has gone on sick leave for the present but the Premier's order still stands and warm welcome awaits him in the Andamans.

The bill empowering the reconstruction of Finance Corporation and to lend upto 15,000 million dollars to industry was signed by President Roosevelt.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE INVESTORS*

HIT IN THE WING, THE PLANE DROPS INTO A SIDE-SLIP---
WHEW! YOU PULLED US OUT OF THAT JUST IN TIME, WADE! I THOUGHT WE WERE DONE FOR!
WE WILL BE--- UNLESS YOU USE THOSE MACHINE-GUNS! WE'RE IN RANGE!
GET A TASTE OF THIS, YOU YELLOW RATS!
GET BACK AT THAT GUN!
THEY'RE FIRING AT US! WE CAN'T STOP 'EM! CHANGE THE COURSE QUICK--- BEFORE THEY HIT US!
LYMAN ANDERSON
5-28
Copr. 1937, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.